PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

No. 53,725—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1906. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.
BRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons
Saturday, 3 P.M. 1906				
24th Feb.	PENINSULAR..	5294	BRITANNIA ...	6625
3rd Mar.	ARABIA.....	7003	.....	.....
10th "	ORIENTAL	6784	MOLDAVIA	10900
17th "	MACEDONIA..	10512	.....	.....
24th "	PENINSULAR..	5294	MONGOLIA.....	10900
31st "	PERSIA.....	7951	.....	.....
7th Apl.	ORIENTAL	6784	MOOLTAN.....	10900
14th "	EGYPT	7983	.....	.....
21st "	PENINSULAR...	5294	MARMORA ...	10900
28th "	CALEDONIA ..	7558	.....	.....
5th May	ORIENTAL	6934	VICTORIA	6922
12th "	ARABIA.....	7903	.....	.....
19th "	PENINSULAR.	5294	HIMALAYA ...	6393
26th "	MACEDONIA ...	10512	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing

All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 30th October, 1905.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PARCELS cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY,
SYDNEY	4,755	Combe	22nd Feb 1906
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	22nd Mar "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,669	Etienne	19th Apr. "
YARRA	4,295	Sellier	17th May "
NERA	5,879	Schmitz	14th Jun. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

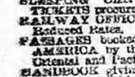
TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
YARRA	4,213	Sellier	3rd March 1906
NERA	5,879	Schmitz	31st March 1906

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.

Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 735, 2nd Class Rs. 535, 3rd class Rs. 235
For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES.



BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,520	M. Saporiti	15th Mar. 1906.
D. BALDUINO	4,230	C. Canepa	15th Apr. "
R. RUBATTINO	4,320	M. Saporiti	15th May "

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	600	Rs. 350	Rs. 195
Return tickets available 1 year	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Mar, 1906.
ISCHIA	6,000	A. Cagliero	17th Apr. "
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th May "

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 155, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.
F. CROCCO, Agent.
Bombay Road, No. 50.

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SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly, from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing	Date Time.	Route.—via.
LINGA	2170	Mon.	26 Feb, 11 a.m.	P'Bunder & Cutch
LAMA	2170	Tues.	27 Feb. 5 p.m.	Kathiawar Ports
DWARKA	1700	Thur.	1 Mar. 10 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie
LHASA	2170	Sat.	24 Feb. 7 a.m.	(direct.)

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "WAROONGA," 2,513 tons, on MONDAY, 26th Feb. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 1st Mar. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA.

S. S. "URLANA," 5,351 tons, on or about 1st March calling at Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa and Zanzibar.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,073 tons, on or about 2nd March.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand, apply to:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,—Bombay.
22nd February, 1906.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY,

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Mar. 1906.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. "
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May. "
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st June "

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class	2nd Class	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
†CHINA	A. Lova	6,030	1st March 1906
FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Matcovich	8048	20th March "
†AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7000	9th April "
MARQ. ACQUEHEM	A. Bliaffer	4766	20th " "
†PERSIA	P. Cragliotto	5891	7th May "

*Will call at Karachi, † Will call at Fiume

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600. THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced Fares.

Passengers to VENICE transhipp at TRIESTE to another Steamer or the Company whilst takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

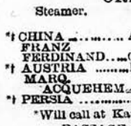
STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer,	Captain,	Tons	To sail on or about
FILIPPO ARTELLI	A. Rubinich	5,331	6th March 1906.

For further particulars regarding Passages Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent-General.
Sassoon House, 51 Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

Regular fort-nightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.



THE following Steamers will Sail:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail
* BUNDESRATH	2916	Ulrich	23rd Feb. 1906.
SOMALI	2955	Winkelmann	9th March.
* KAISER	2724	Mohr	23rd "

Taking Passengers and Cargo for LAMU, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE Coast ports, and DURBAN.
* Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.
For Rates and Particulars apply to
A. STRANDES,
Agent,
24, Medows Street, Bombay, 5th December, 1905.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS PULLICATE, LONDON.
A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude,
PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.
ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instruction as clearing and Forwarding Baggage, etc.

FOR THE RACES.

FLANNEL SUITS, VERY LATEST PATTERNS.
SMART SHAPES IN SUN HELMETS.
SILK TIES—ENGLISH SUMMER FASHIONS.
STRAW HATS—FELT PANAMAS.

HOAR & CO., {GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,} BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS
FOR CHOCOLATES.

DESSERT CHOCOLATES
CHOCOLATE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
CHOCOLATE MEDALS
CHOCOLATE IN TABLETS
PETER'S CHOCOLATE
FRY'S CHOCOLATE
CAYLEY'S CHOCOLATE
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE
FRESH MADE CHOCOLATE NOUGAT
CHOCOLATE PRALINES
CHOCOLATE ALMONDS
CHOCOLATE ASSORTED CREAMS
CHOCOLATE TOFFEE
CHOCOLATE ALMOND PASTE, etc., etc.

MONGINI BROTHERS.
25-27-29 Church Gate Street—Bombay.
Telephone 325. Telegrams:—"Imogen" Bombay.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.
WINES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, AND CONTRACTORS,
105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN, GORGONZOLA, AND CHEDDAR CHEESE.
MACCARONI VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES.
PURE WINE VINEGAR AND PURE OLIVE OIL.
ALL KINDS of FRENCH, ITALIAN AND GERMAN STORES.
MARSALA ITALIA (SHERRY) highest awards wherever exhibited.
ELISIR CHINA (Calisaia Liqueur), A tonic restorative for general debility.
WALNUTS ALMONDS AND HAZELNUTS,
GRIGNOLINO CLARET (WINE) a thoroughly genuine article. Only Rs. 10 per doz. Bottles.

PLEASE NOTE THAT
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA
IS THE ONLY ONE
In the whole of India who has received
TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS FOR FEVER REMEDIES.

MALARIA! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.
BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE.
GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiatic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this statement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.
GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion.

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People) may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BEYNON and Co., etc., etc., etc. or from the Sole Manufacturers. DR H. L. BATLIWALLA. Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

GUILTY!

GUILT
Can be established as easily by omissions as by acts!
If a King neglects the welfare of his subjects, he is
GUILTY!
If a Trustee neglects the interests of his wards, he is
GUILTY!
If you have not protected the lives and property entrusted to you YOU ARE
GUILTY!
of neglect.

MINIMAX
HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER
AS SUPPLIED TO
THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING AND QUEEN.
Absolutely self contained
No Taps to corrode.
No Hose to Rot.
No Mechanism.
No Reversing.
Safe, Quick and Certain in its action.
Unaffected by Climate or Weather.
MINIMUM Price, Weight and Size,
MAXIMUM Efficiency. Simplicity, and Economy.
FOR PARTICULARS apply to
MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,
Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA.

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the healthiest and most fashionable European quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every convenience and comfort, maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel residents and their guests only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the drawing room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.
F. A. BOSCOLO. Proprietor.

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE
DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE S. & CO. MARK.

	Rs.	a.
30 lbs. bags Large Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay	12	0
6 1-lb. tins Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. P. Post	6	0
1 5-lb. tin Terramia Orange Pekoe Tea do. do. do.	5	0

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA.
APPLY TO T. STANES & CO.,
COFFEE WORKS, COIMBATORE.
Bombay Wholesale Agents:—
MESSRS. BRADFORD & CO

DEC. 1st.
ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
From BOMBAY via KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO
LONDON (via MARSEILLES or GENOA);
LIVERPOOL and other Ports.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess. Single. Rs.	A. Return. Rs.	B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess. Single. Rs.	B. Return Rs.	2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation. Single. Rs.	2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation. Return Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	...	300	...
Port Said	425	680	320	...	300	...
Marseilles or Genoa	525	850	450	750	390	650
Liverpool	550	900	470	770	420	640
London via Marseilles (overland.)	600	1950	525	*820	450	*675
Karachi	40	..	40	...	40	...

The following Sailings are subject to alterations:—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
A	† Sutton Hall	4500	29th Ja	12thFeb	24thFeb	3rd Mar direct
A	† City of Bombay	4500	9th Feb	23rd "	7th Mar	7th "
A	† City of Manchester	9100	20th "	1st Mar	14th "	20th "
B	† Newby Hall	7200	2th "	12th "	24th "	30th "

* Bomay direct. † Bombay via Karachi. ‡ Express service

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Light.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to—
Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY.
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.),
Agents, LINES ELLERMAN OF STEAMERS
Bombay.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.
INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.
HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

R. SCOTT & Co. M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.
HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported Iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.
ARABS and CROSS-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 20), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 30.) Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 25 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, as Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.
CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8 per cwt. delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.
ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY FLOWER SHOW

WILL BE OPENED BY

H. E. LORD LAMINGTON, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E.

AT THE RESERVOIR, MALABAR HILL

ON TUESDAY, THE 27TH INSTANT, AT 5 P. M.

By the kind permission of Colonel W. H. MURRAY and the Officers of H. M. Royal Scots the Band and Pipers of the Battalion will play on the occasion.

Tickets of admission First day ..... Rs. 1
Do. Second ,, ... As. 8
Soldiers in uniform half price.
To be obtained at the Gate.

A. M. TOD,
T. W. CUFFE,
Honorary Secretaries.

TENDERS.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

NEW DOCK WORKS.

MESSRS. PRICE WILLS and REEVES are prepared to receive SEALED TENDERS for (a) the SUPPLYING of rough Common HAMMER dressed Pitching and (b) for the laying of same on the slopes of Dam A2 now in course of construction in the Harbour during the months of March, April and May.

Contract No. 1	25,000	Cub. ft. or	250	Sqaures.
Do 2	15,000	,,	250	,,
Do 3	25,000	,,	250	,,
Do 4	25,000	,,	250	,,
Do 5	25,000	,,	250	,,
Do 6	25,000	,,	250	,,

Tenders may be made for either the whole or individual contracts.

Full particulars can be received at the Office of Messrs. Price Wills & Reeves, New Dock Works, Mody Bay, Bombay.

The successful Contractor or Contractors will be required to enter into a formal Agreement to complete the supply of stone or the laying of same within a specified time.

Messrs. Price Wills & Reeves do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Sealed tenders to be delivered to the undersigned not later than 11 A. M., Standard Time, on TUESDAY 27th instant.

PRICE, WILLS & REEVES,

Bombay, 22nd February, 1906.

SEALED TENDERS for HOSPITAL SUPPLIES for 1906-07 will be received by the undersigned up to 1 P.M. (Standard Time) on MONDAY, 5th March, 1906. The Civil Surgeons, Poona and Thana, will receive them on the same date and hour.

Forms of Tenders and detailed advertisement can, on payment of Rs. 2, obtained from the Surgeon-General's Office between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.

By order,

J. H. McDONALD, M. B Capt., I.M.S.,
Personal Assistant to the
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Bombay.

Surgeon General's Office, Town Hall,
16th February, 1906.

NOTICE.

RAWAL PINDI-MURREE ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

(UNDER 40 MILES IN LENGTH.)

METRE GAUGE. The alteration of gauge from 2' 6" to 3' 3 3/5" has just been sanctioned. Capital will not be increased by this important amendment, owing to the shortening of the line by ten miles.

CONSTRUCTION presents no engineering difficulties of any kind. There is no definite tunnel and for nearly the whole of the plains section, fourteen miles, the line may be a surface one. With electric power the curves are sharpened and grades decreased and the line fitted more closely to the contour of the Hills, which reduces cost very considerably by lessening the work and shortening the length of the line.

CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000 in shares of Rs. 100 each with power to issue Debentures.

INTEREST paid at the rate of Four per cent. per annum during construction of the line.

DIVIDENDS. Rebate on traffic interchanged with the N. W. Railway has now been increased to 45 per cent. of Gross Receipts, if required, towards payment of Five per cent. per annum.

Concessions are numerous and include Free Land. Moneys paid for Promotion, Surveys, and other Fixed Charges are to be charged to Capital Account as part of the cost of Construction.

SHARES. Applications for shares are now being registered, ither for payment in full on allotment or by instalments;

On allotment ..... Rs. 25 per cent.
6 months after ..... ,, 25 per cent.
12 Do. do. ,, 25 per cent.
15 Do. do. ,, 25 per cent.

The Shares previously allotted for the 2' 6" line whether or not for payment in full or by instalments, form part of the present subscription list.

PROSPECTUS will be issued immediately the information is complete,

JAMES BROWN,
Concessionaire,
Care of MURREE BREWERY CO.,
Rawal Pindi.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of NANJI KANJI, late of Bombay Lohana, Hindu, merchant, deceased.

DEVKABAI widow of the said NANJI KANJI and RAMABAI, widow of KANJI HABHU both of Bombay Lohana, Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Bhatiawar, outside the Fort of Bombay on behalf of Karsondas, the minor son of the deceased and limited to the period of his minority ..... Petitioners,

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR LAWRENCE H. JENKINS, K.C.I.E., Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Seventeenth day of February, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine hundred and six and in the Sixth year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

A. M. KAJIJI.
The 17th day of February, 1906.
Messrs. MADHAVJI, & KAMDAR.
Petitioner's Attorneys.

BURMAH PETROL.

"PETREL BRAND" gives most regular and economical work. Special Rates to MOTOR CAR OWNERS. Apply for prices and counterfoil order book to SHAW, WALLACE & Co., Agents, The Burmah Oil Co., Ltd., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

CINEMATOGRAPH EXHIBITION.

CRUICKSHANK ROAD.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PICTURES.

THREE REPRESENTATIONS EACH EVENING.

PROGRAMME NO. 1 FROM 7 TO 8 P. M.

PROGRAMME NO. 1 FROM 9-30 TO 10-30

"Where is my Horse" ..... Picture	115 feet.
"The Acrobatic Elephant"	150 feet.
"The Custom House Search" ...	115 feet.
"The Christmas Goose"	195 feet.
"The Phenomenal Hen"	210 feet.
"A Cheeky Traveller"	165 feet.
"The Pashas Nightmare"	250 feet.
"Three Phases of the Moon" ...	150 feet.
"Fire Cascades"	130 feet.
"The Young Tramps"	700 feet.

PROGRAMME No. 2 FROM 8 to 9 P.M.

"An Impatient Customer"	100 feet.
"Brazilian Dance"	130 feet.
"School boys practical Joke"...	120 feet.
"The Wig"	120 feet.
"A bad Joke"	80 feet.
"The Hairdressers Victim"	70 feet.
"Room please"	70 feet.
"The Troublesome Fishbone ...	100 feet.
"The Motor Car and the Cripple".	130 feet.
"My Neighbours Lamp"	130 feet.
"Kids Practical Jokes"	190 feet.
"Vendetta"	700 feet.

ADMISSION to each Representation 1st Class, One Rupee,—2nd class 8 annas, 3rd Class 4 Annas.

FOOTWEAR of the Highest Quality and finish finest Europe Material, easy fit. PRICES MODERATE, unsurpassed for lightness and comfort. Messrs. JOSEPH IVAN & Co., Professional Shoemakers, 13, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Gymkhana will be held in the Pavilion, on MONDAY, the 26th February, 1906, at 6-30 P.M.

W. A. HAIG BROWN,
R. A. SPENCE,
Joint Honorary Secretaries.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that RABIA BIBI alias MUMTAZ JEHAN BEGUM, daughter of MAHOMED ALLY bin MAHOMED AMIN ROGAY and wife of NAWABZADA NASRULLA KHAN of Sachin has contracted to sell to our clients the property particularly described hereunder.

All persons having any claim thereto by way of inheritance sale lease mortgage, charge gift or otherwise howsoever are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, at their office No. 57 Esplanade Road, Fort, within fourteen days from this date otherwise the sale in question will be completed without reference to such claims if any and such claims shall be considered as having been waived.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of quit and ground rent tenure together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Parel Road otherwise called Bhendy Bazar Road on the East side thereof outside the Fort in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 193 square yards and 4-9th of another square yard or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 603, New No. A-7336 old Survey No. 1733 and New Survey No. 3-3018 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the property of the said Mahomed Ally bin Mahomed Amin Rogay, on or towards the west by the Parel or Bhendy Bazar Road aforesaid, on or towards the North by the property of the Sarawak Apasra, and on or towards the South by the Pydhownee Road and which said premises are assessed by the assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Ward B. Nos. 2147 and 2150, Street, Nos. 2. 13, 3-15 and are now and have been for some time past in the occupation of the tenants of the said Rabia Bibi Alias Mumtaz Jehan.—Dated this 22nd day of February, 1906.

EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA, & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE,

WELL WORTH A TRIAL,

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. LD., BOMBAY.

SOLE AGENTS.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500
RESERVE FUNDS.....£110,000

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives sums for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager,
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 8,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt.)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular And Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALKER, Esq.,
W. M. TOWNSEND,
C. S. ADDIS Esqr, } Managers,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY, Acting Agent,
7 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS,
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.,
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals, Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MATHIAS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS:—We are now showing an excellent and choice selection of E.P. Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Table and Bed Linens, Cretonnes, etc. Inspection invited. M. BRASLAUER & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

H. R. HIGHNESS the PRINCE of WALES' ORCHESTRA will give another CONCERT in Town Hall on March 1st at 9-30 P. M., all those who intend going should book their seats at once or also apply for tickets at SEYMOUR DOVE & Co. Piano Saloon, Fort.

WANTED a SMART REPORTER with knowledge of Shorthand.—Good address and appearance. Apply Lex Care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED FOREIGNERS who want to learn English to talk and write. Hindustani also taught. Terms moderate. Attendance at home any time during day. Apply to Box No. 1234, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WHICH is the FIRM in Bombay who sells Pianos at wholesale rates, also tunes and repairs musical instruments? H. KAPS & Co., 37, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars. Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12. Dinners served till late hours.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Head Machine, valued Rs.30, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine—G. D. Nadkarni Hyderabad Deccan.

FOR SALE,—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review &c. &c. Apply C C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandys, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "D." care of "Bombay Gazette."

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest and Visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Furniture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest, Portrait Paintings in oil on Photographic Basis a speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings. Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette" Office.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT-SUPPLIERS. Messrs OLIVER and Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofusil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay Established 1872.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross London.

COTTON BUSINESS.—Cotton, and Seed, and Factory Business, Upcountry, WANT POST as Manager, or Assistant in those, for Buying Cotton, Wheat, Seeds &c, Working Factories, Pressing and Ginning, Jute, Flour, Oil, and other Mills. Have served for 20 Twenty years, as Agent for Firms, Visited Steam Factories, and Travelled throughout India. Proficient in Opening New Stations. Also Erected and Dismantled Factories. Highest Testimonials. Address, "COMRA," care of "Bombay Gazette."

BACK NUMBERS of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas, 30 days to one year, 1 rupee and of older dates than one year from Rs. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY. SURGERY SUPERSEDED.—SURGERY not needed at all:—Thorough cures for Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis, Piles, Fistula, with its terrible and maddening agonies, and all sorts of Scrotum and Scrotum diseases. Fatty or windy body (reduction in such a body from 4 to 6 inches certain after 15 days' treatment) Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Spermatorrhœa, Sterility, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nasal complaints, Leprosy and all sorts of malignant diseases are thoroughly cured by infallible and harmless vegetable medicines. Apply Dr. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares, Jardine Bridge, near Tram Terminus, Motiwala's Chawl, Jardeo, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mails, 32 Pages of the "Full Mail Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Any paper can be sent. Subscription Rs. 12 per year, time of postage, Annas Subscription Rs. 12 per year, time of postage, Annas Subscription Rs. 12 per year, time of postage, Annas

SINCE 1868

We have been widely known and famed for the excellent quality of our

HAMS, AND BACON CHESE.

To-day this quality is fully maintained, and every care is taken in order that all goods may be despatched and delivered in the very best condition.

HAMS	Rs. A.
Finest pale Cumberland, Special Cure, from 8 to 25 lbs. each, ...per lb.	1 2
Cooked, ready for table, whole or half Ham, ...	„ 2 0
Cooked, in slices	„ 2 8

BACON	
Harris' Crown Braud, Real Wilt's Middle, Special Cure, 90 to 30 lbs. each...	„ 1 2
Harris' Crown Brand, Wilt's Belly, Special Cure, 10 to 18 lbs. each	„ 1 0
Boneless in slices	per tin 1 4
Bacon in Canvas at original weights.	
BACON on cut. ONE ANNA per Pound Extra.	

CHEESE	Rs. A
GORGONZOLA Real, 12 to 18 lbs. each .... ..per lbs.	1 4
GORGONZOLA Real, on cut.....	„ 1 6
Cheshire, English	„ 1 0
Gruyere, finest quality	„ 1 0
Chedder, Pale Loaf, about 12 lbs. each	„ 0 14
American Cheshire	„ 0 12
Double Gloster	„ 0 14
Edams, Dutch (whole Cheese only about 4 lbs. each)	„ 0 12
Imperial in Jars.....per jar	1 0
Camembert, in tins .. ..pea tin	1 4

New price List on Application.

OYSTERS NOW IN SEASON.

W. B. GREEN & CO.,

APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

VICEREGAL CATERERS BY APPOINTMENT

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "CATERERS," BOMBAY.

SINCE 1868.

EVERY MAN WOMAN AND CHILD

WHO SUFFER FROM

RHEUMATISM

SHOULD USE

ST. LUKE'S MIRACULOUS EMBROCATION.

IT ACTS LIKE MAGIC

Price Re. 1.

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BEYNON & CO.,

CHEMISTS,

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PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,

Opposite the Town Hall.

Further extensions and renovations

Rooms airy and commodious

with Bath-rooms attached to each.

Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.

Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay.

Cuisine a Speciality.

Apply to the MANAGER.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Forest Castle, 1719 tons, Captain J L Cgilvie, will sail to-day for Antwerp with a general cargo.

THE steamer Daleby, 2253 tons, Captain R Ramsay, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cape Town 31st January in ballast,

THE steamer Turkistan, 2358 tons, Captain F Paton, arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening, from Busreh 15th February in ballast,

THE steamer Larno, 2699 tons, Captain W Harrison, which was put back for want of steam resumed, her voyage yesterday for Antwerp with a general cargo

THE B I S N Co's steamer Londaura, 2153 tons, Captain R G Dagge, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh 6th February via Karachi, with a general cargo and 24 cases opium and passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
21	Turkistans	Paton	Busreh, Feb 15
	H M S Hermes	Lewes	Portsmouth, Jan 25
22	Daleby s	Ramsay	Cape Town, Jan 31
	Londaura s	Dagge	Busreh, Feb 6

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
22	Kt of the St George s	Stephen	Hull
	Wardha s	Sharp	Calcutta
	Dumra s	Wilson	Persian Gulf, &c
	Larne s	Harrison	Antwerp

The steamer Forest castle Captain Cgilvie, obtained her portclearance yesterday for Antwerp.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday.

Steamer Turkistan, for Antwerp, &c
„ Glenley on for Japan, &c
„ Somali, for Zanzibar, &c

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macnab, arrived at London on the evening of the 20th instant.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Usquhart, arrived at Suez on the evening of the 19th instant.

ADEN, Feb. 21.

The B I S N Co's steamer Goorkha, left to-day.

SINGAPORE, Feb. 22.

The P and O steamer Pekin, left here this morning and is expected to arrive in Bombay at daylight on Monday the 5th March.

The P and O steamer Ceylon, left here this afternoon, called at Colombo.

The Florio and Rubattino Co's steamer Dco Baldnino, which left Bombay for Genoa on the 15th instant arrived at Aden on the 21st instant.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer China, from Japan, left Colombo for Bombay on the afternoon of the 21st instant and is due here on the 27th instant daybreak.

DAILY EXPORTS, FEB. 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Olympia s—60 bales wool D Nagji 42 bales wool W and A Graham and Co; 42 bales wool David Sesacon and Co; 308 bal s cotton Gaddum and Co; 102 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 32 cwts copper and brass metal R Kerobai 2 cwts manganese ore Ernest Lam and Co; 38 bales wool David Pasgoon and Co; 344 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

City of Calcutta s—110 bales hemp J N Kapadia and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Clan Menzies s—2115 cwts myrabollams E Comersey; 2001 cwts cottonseed A Khimji.

Arabia s—4000 cwts cottonseed W Bechar; 1000 cwts bone meal C Mody and Co; 1950 cwts myrabollums G Manek.

FOR BARCELONA.

Sympha s—10 bales cotton Finlay Muir and Co; 50 bales cotton G Tejpal and Co; 395 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR GLASGOW.

Olympia s—21 cwts cottonseed E Comersey

FOR VENICE.

Imperatrix s—409 bales cotton Bombay and Co, 200 bales 60 ton The New Mofusil and Co

FOR PIUM.

Imperatrix s—530 bales cotton Volkert Bros 110 bales cotton A Blaschek and Co

FOR ODESSA.

Imperatrix s—1200 cwts myrabollams S H A Carim and Co

FOR KOBE.

Arroyo s—700 bales cotton C L Sajon

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS BY MAJOR T. W. CUFFE, A. D. C. COMMANDING,

Bombay, February 23.

1 The Range at Santa Cruz will be reserved for class firing and practice to-morrow Saturday afternoon the 24th instant. Train leaves Church Gate Station 3-20 p m Standard Time. There will be a combined Parade with H E the Governor's Body Guard on the Church Gate Sands Tuesday, the 27th instant at 7-30 a m Standard Time.

Dress—Drill Order, Khaki Sword and Carbine.

By Order
T. W. CUFFEMajor
Commanding B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, V. D. COMMANDING,

Bombay, February 23,

104. Musketry—Sunday the 25th instant.

The Range at Santa Cruz and Ghat Kopar will be available for Class Firing. It is hoped that all Members of the Corps who have not completed their Class Firing will do so as early as possible

By Order,
G. D. PRICE, Captain,
Adjutant B. V. R

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, February 23,

No 2 Coy—5' B L Gun Drill and Laying Instructions at Cross Island to-morrow Saturday, the 24th instant. Parade at Princes Dock, Entrance at 5 30 p m.

(8d) A STIFFE. Capt R A
Adjut B V A

A conversazione and Dance will take place at No 2 Head-Quarters, Nesbit Road on Tuesday, the 27th instant at 9 p m. Mess Dress or uniform.

Tickets may be obtained from the Secretary, R Keating, St Mary's ex-students, union. Nesbit Road, Mazagon.

Members and one Lady	Rs.	1 0 0
Non-members and one Lady	Rs.	8 0
Extra Ladies	Rs.	0 8 0

Sd) R. KEATING,
Secretary.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

("Bombay Government Gazette," February 22.)

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Capt G Newcome 13 th Baluchis to be Cantonment Magte at Hyderabad in addition to his Military duties vice Lieut H G Sealy proceeding on leave.

Capt Newcome is further appointed to be a Magte of the First Class in the Hyderabad Dist and will exercise the powers with which he is invested within the limits of the Military Cantonment of Hyderabad.

Mr Narsingrai Motilal Mahalkari pstha Gogho and Magte of the Second Class in the dist of Ahmedabad to try cases arising under section 62 of the Bombay Dist Police Act IV of 1890.

Mr Maganlal Bhaidas Lalaji Extra Head Karkun taluka Olpad in the dist of Surat to exercise the powers of a Mamlatdar.

The Govr in Council is pleased to fix the limits of the taluka of Olpad in the Surat Dist excluding the head-quarter station as the territorial limits of the jurisdiction of Mr Maganlal Bhaid s Lalji Extra Head Karkun taluka Olpad who is specially authorized to exercise the powers of a Mamlatdar and to withdraw the jurisdiction of the Mamlatdar of the taluka from the said limits.

Mr Manohar Vishnu Kathavate Acting First Class Subordinate Judge of Ratnagiri is invested with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs 500.

The Honourable Sir Steyning W Edgerly K C V O C I E I C S has been deputed on special duty in the Judicial and Political Depts of the Secretariat from the 12th to the 21st February (both days inclusive)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr L J Mountford I C S to hold charge of the office of First Assist to the Collr of Land Revenue Customs and Stationery Bombay in addition to his own duties vice Mr M M S Gubbay I C S on deputation pending further orders.

Mr W E D Fisher Deputy Conservator of Forests Third Grade is allowed an extension by two months of the furlough dated 24th Jan.

Mr W H Chambers Acting Inspr of Factories to perform within the Town and Island of Bombay during the period of his actinz appointment the duties described in sections 16 and 29 of the Cotton Duties Act.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

License to solemnize marriages is hereby granted to the following ministers of the American Marathi Mission:—Reverend T A Lee, Revered d B K Hunsberger, Reverend A H Clark, Reverend E Fairbank.

License to grant Certificates of Marriages between Native Christians is hereby granted to the following ministers of the American Marathi Mission:—Reverend Benjamin Paulus Umap, Reverend Prabhakar B Keskar, Reverend Tatyaba S Bhosle, Reverend N V Tilak.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr F W Bain M A (Oxon) Professor of history and Political Economy Deccan College Poona is granted furlough from 14th April to 30th Sept in combination with the winter vacation.

Mr F E Selby M A Oxon to be Vice Chancellor of the Bombay University with effect from the 21st February vice the Reverend D Mackichan M A, D D, LL D, resigned.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

REGATTA

Owners are requested to send in their entries for set over for all races for which they wish to enter.

Entries cannot be accepted later than the following dates:—

Races on	Saturday	24th Feb	noon Friday	22nd Feb
„	Tuesday	27th	„ Monday	26th „
„	Thursday	1st Mar	„ Wednday	28th „
„	Saturday	3rd „	„ Friday	2nd „

THE January number of the MEN AND WOMEN OF INDIA has for frontispiece an excellent portrait of the Countess of Minto; an illustrated article on the "Indian-made Motor Cars" in the Mysore factory is of special interest describing a spirited industrial experiment in India. The Bandman Opera Company bulk large in the magazine with a portrait of the proprietor and numerous stage groups of the players. The continuation of the Royal tour through Indore, Udaipur, Jaipur, Bikanir, Lahore and Peshawar, with appropriate illustrations, is given. The concluding portion of Mr. P. F. Ryan's article on "The Commercial Mission to Persia" is good reading. Most of the remainder of the space is devoted to laudatory articles on sundry more or less distinguished men and women, Native or Anglo-Indian, whose portraits accompany the texts.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, Feb. 21.

SECURITIES—

2 1-2 per cent. Consols	90 3 8	=	— 3-16
3 do. Rentes	99 1-4	=	unchanged
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan	106 1-2	=	— 1-4
3 1-2 per cent, Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	66 15-16	=	— 1-16

SILVER—

Spot in London	30 1-2	=	unchanged
2 months hence	29 15-16	=	do
Spot in New York	66 1-8	=	+ 1-8

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25 15 1-2	=	— 1-2
Berlin „	20 30 1-4	=	+ 1-4
New York Demand	4 84 1-4	=	unchanged

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	4	per cent	=	do
3 months sight Bank Bills	3 7-8	do	=	do
6 „ „ „	3 3-8	do	=	do
9 „ „ Fine Trade Bills	4 1-8	do	=	do
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	4 1-4	do	=	do

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	4	do	=	do
7 day market loans	4	do	=	do

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £150,000.

At the Periodical biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 1,20,00,000

Rs. 54'07	were allotted to	Calcutta
Rs. 19'10	do	Bombay
Rs. 19'10	do	Madras

Rs. 92'80 at 1s 4 1/16d.

Minimum rate received 35 per cent, average rate 16'08

Telegraphic Transfers—

Rs. 27'20	were allotted to	Calcutta.
Rs. nil	do	Bombay
Rs. nil	do	Madras

Rs. 27'20 at 1s, 4 1/32d.

Minimum rate received 35 per cent, average rate 16'13

Total amount sold during the week, Rs. 1,20,40,000

Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 1,00,00,000

Extra allotments nil

SUGAR—

German granulated 1st marks 10 2 1-4 Feb. sellers steady

RAPESEED—

Yellow Guzerat 46 1-4 + 1-4 A-M sellers steady

Yellow Cawnpore 44 3-4 + 1-4 A-M sellers steady

LINSEED—

Linseed Bold 45 1-2 + 1-2 A-M sellers firm

COFFEE—

Coffee in New York 8 5-16 — 1-16

ARRIVALS—

Steamers—Morocco, Crewe Hall, and Britannia.

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed steady. East Indian quiet. Manchester steady. Total Sales 10,000. Spot 5·79—3. Egyptian F.G.F. Brown 8 7-8. Sold on speculation and for Export 500. Imports 7,000. Futures closed quiet but steady.

Feb.-Mar. 5·63 —2	Mar.-Apl. 5·63 —2	Apl.-May 5·67 —3
May-June 5·70 —2	June-July 5·72 —2	July-Aug. 5·74 —3
Aug-Sep. 5·70 —2	Sep.-Oct. 5·57 —2	Oct-Nov. 5·54 —2

Receipts at U S Ports	25,000	
Do last year	20,000	
Exports to Great Britain	13,000	
Do do Continent	nil	

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	10 50—2	
Futures, month of March	10·23—21	a
Do. do. July	10 05—18	

a Declined owing to bear pressure and bulls unloading.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	10 9-16
Futures, month of March	10·33—20
Do. do. May	10·57—20

Tone at close barely steady

New York market closed to-morrow.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 24 hours, ending at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, 21st Feb, 1906:—

Cotton	8,213 bales.
Wheat	16 cwts.
Linseed	4,166 do
Rape, Rai and Mustard	593 do
Gingellyseed	2,230 do
Poppyseed	nil
Groundnut	21 do
Castorseed	3,464 do
Rice	443 do
Myrabollams	1,537 do
Cottonseed	16,961 do
Mowrahseed	10 do
Gram	417 do
Jowar	38 do
Maize	nil

BOMBAY, FEB. 22.

EXCHANGE.—Tone Firm.

Bank T. T.			1s 4 3-32d.
Bank Demand			1s 4 1-8d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D.A.			1s 4 11-32d.
Do. 6 do.	do.	do.	1s 4 15-32d.
French Francs 3 do.	do.	do.	171
Marks 3 do.	do.	do.	139 3-4
Hongkong 30 Days Sight			148
Shanghai 30	do.	do.	207 1-2
Japan 30	do.	do.	149 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—3 1/2 per cent. Tone quiet

Cash	98'11
1st Settlement, 28th February	98'12

Money Market. Tone steady.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since 28th Sept.	4	per cent.	
Bank of Bombay do. 1st Feb.	9	do.	
Bank of Bengal do. 1st „	9	do.	
Bank of Madras do. 16th Jan.	8	do.	

SEEDS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
LINSEED—Tone steady. Ready	7	14	0
Forward May	8	5	0
RAPESEED.—Tone dull. Ready	7	0	0
Do. Forward April-May	7	0	0
Do. Forward do.	7	6	0
Do. Forward do.	7	8	0
POPPYSEED—Tone quiet. Ready	8	6	0
CASTORSEED—Tone quiet, Ready	35	0	0
GINGELLYSEED—Tone steady. Howree Khandeish	47	0	0
15 per cent. Mixed	46	0	0
25 per cent do.	45	0	0
50 per cent do.	44	0	0
Black Kutnee	41	0	0

WHEAT—Tone quiet.

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	easier.
Estimated sales	9,000 Bales
Imports	14,000 „

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April	April-May
5·58 —5	5·59 —5	6·62 —5
May-June. 5·65 —5	June-July 5·67 —5	July-Aug 5·69 —5
Aug.-Sept. 5·63 —5	Sept.-Oct. 5·52 —5	Oct.-Nov 5·51 —5

Total	50	40	163
Total plague deaths to date	305,310	236,630	247
Same date last year	127	113	253

SMALL-POX.

Attack	Death
1	1

COTTON.—The market is dull and declining with little enquiry for any description except Broach, which remains fairly steady.

Sutta quotations close as follows:—

Broach M.-G. Good, March .....Rs. 254
Bengals Fully Good, March..... „ 184

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

	Fine.	F.-G.	Good	Dely.
Bengal, H. G. (Ry. terms)	191	183	...	Feb. 25.
Bengals (M.-G.) Ry. terms	198	188	...	do.
Sind-Punjab (M. G.)	198	188	...	do.
Khandesh, (M.-G.)	211	205	...	do.
Jalgaum (M.-G.)	...	207	...	do.
Khundwa (M.-G.)	...	211	...	do.
Khangaum, fair staple (M.-G.)				
Karanja do. (M.-G.)	217	211	...	do.
Akola do. (M.-G.)				
Oomra, good staple (M.-G.)	234	223	...	do.
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.-G.)	223	217	...	do.
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)	229	223	...	do.
Broach (M.-G.)	263	252	254	Mar 25.
Yeotmal (M.-G.)	227	221	...	Feb. 25.
Muttia (M.-G.)	212	206	...	Feb. 25.
Westerns	...	...	232	May. 25.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards	Plague Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	4	2	9
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	10	8	39
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanasawady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	17	16	36
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	3	2	13
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	14	8	38
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	12
G Mahim and Worli	2	2	8
Water Division	0	0	2
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	2	6
Total	50	40	163
Total plague deaths to date	305,310	236,630	247
Same date last year	127	113	253

SMALL-POX.

Attack	Death
1	1

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notice (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Rs 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

MATHERS—February 18, at Sumpegay, Bangalore, the wife of the Rev J Mathers, London Mission, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

SAMSON—MINCHIN—February 14, at the Church, Aska, Ganjam, by the Rev Kirby-Turner, Mr T K Samson, to Julie Minchin, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Minchin

SMITH—SAVAGE—February 14, at St John's Church, Trichinopoly, by the Rev H C B Stone, Chaplain, Alfred St Alban, eldest son of the late Rev A W L Smith, Indian Chaplain, and of Mrs A W L Smith, of Purulia, Bengal, to Lena Margaret Cicely, second and youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs James Savage of "Borthwick," Boscombe, Hampshire.

DEATH.

CROWLEY—February 18, at Allahabad, Evelyne, widow of the late Mr T P Crowley proprietor of the firm of T Crowley and Co, Engineers etc.

"Unless we have proteid we die. —Gamgee."

KEMP'S

Protumen

REGD.

PURE MILK PROTEID.

PROCESS PATENTED.

Is certified by the "Lancet" to contain 93 per cent. Proteid. From the Purest fresh English Milk. It is the most nourishing substance known, is free from starch or sugar, and is easily digested producing great sustaining power. It contains more Nitrogen than any other food stuff known.

THE LONDON "LANCET" says "Protumen must possess extremely high food value. It readily peptonises and is therefore easily digestible. It is the flesh forming constituent of a natural food, a very powerful and concentrated form of nourishment."

		Rs.	a.	
PROTUMEN	½ lb. packet	0	12	each.
PROTUMEN	⅓ „ „	1	4	„
PROTUMEN	1 „ „	2	6	„
PROTUMEN	Corn floor	0	14	„
PROTUMEN	Arrowroot	0	15	„
PROTUMEN	do.	1	12	„
PROTUMEN	Chocolate Cakes	0	12	„
PROTUMEN	Cocoa	0	14	„
PROTUMEN	Biscuits	0	14	„
PROTUMEN	Wholemeal Biscuits	0	14	„

Kemp & Co. Ltd.

7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 24m. Sun sets, 6h. 3m. High water 11-37m. Low water, 5 43m. 5-20s.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-15 p.m. (S. T.)

Cricket, Ceylon Team vs. Parsi Gymkhana.

Annual Ball, Civil Medical Students, Town Hall, 9 p.m.

PARSEE CYCLING CLUB.—Members start by 5-40 a.m. train on Sunday, the 25th inst., for Kallian for a run from Kallian to Thana.

BOMBAY TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.—Criticism Lesson by Miss Fry on "Kindergarten" at Z. B. and M. M's Girls' High School Girgaon at 5 p. m.

THE SCIENCE SCHOOL.—A meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Science School was held last night at the offices of Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim. H. H. the Aga Khan presided. The following subscriptions were announced by the President:—Mr. Adamji Peerbhai Rs. 10,000, Mrs. Khanoobai Noor Mahomed Jairajbhoy Rs. 1,000, a Parsee friend Rs. 100, Mr. Jamshedji Ardesir Wadia Rs. 100.

THE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.—A special meeting of the members of the Bombay City Improvement Trust was held yesterday afternoon in the offices of the Trust, on Esplanade Road, Fort, the Hon. Mr. G. O. W. Dunn presiding. At the meeting consideration was given to the Trust Budget for the ensuing year which in due course would be published.

THE STUDENTS' FEROTHERHOOD.—"The Current Topics Circle" will meet at Mrs. Nicambe's home opposite Sir Mangaldass' bungalow, Girgaon, on Saturday at 6-30, when Mr. R. Emanuel of Madras will introduce the following subject:—"Convocations." Members are most cordially invited to attend. The senior class will be conducted by Mr. J. J. Nimbalal, M. A., LL. B. and the Junior by Mr. K. J. Dalbadi, B. A., LL. B. on Sunday at their usual places and time.

THE BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

ANNUAL CONVERSAZIONE.

THE Bombay Art Society's Annual Conversazione was held last evening in the School of Art premises near the Crawford Market, Bombay, when there was present a large number of ladies and gentlemen, both European and Native.

Mr. S. V. Bhandarkar gave a short historical outline of the very important of the graves or rock-cut temples of Western India. With their history he also gave a lantern demonstration of those temples. The speaker began with the history of Brahmanism from as early a period as the 7th century B C. He then explained how Jainism grew and flourished. Budhism was the next theme of his discourse. Buddha, the founder of that sect, had set aside all prejudice against the caste question and his law was the law of grace for all. Unification and freedom from all social restructions were the prevailing doctrines of that faith. The speaker thought it was a misfortune of India that Budhism did not continue to have its hold on India till now as the prevailing faith throughout its length and breadth. He said the Brahmanical caves dated from the 4th down to the 8th century. The earliest of the caves belonged to the 5th or the 6th century and the oldest to the 12th century of the Christian era. The speaker then illustrated by lantern slides cave-temples of Kathiawar, Kanheri, Junnar, Karli, Konkan, Poona and of Nasik. He spoke at some length of the purposes for which those caves were constructed.

At the conclusion of the demonstration Mr. Bhandarkar was thanked for his trouble.

After partaking of the refreshments the gathering dispersed.

WHAT'S in a name? According to the "Bangkok Times" H. R. H. Prince Damrong has lent a motor-car to Mr. Paget, who had a smash when driving Admiral Noel. It is to be hoped that Prince Damrong's car is all right.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS need only a single trial to make known their capabilities. No outside sore or inward inflammation can long withstand the cooling, purifying and healing influences exerted by these twin Medicaments. Be the mischief recent or chronic, fiat or slight, painful or simply annoying, it will succumb before the curative virtues of these remedies, which can be rightly applied by any person who will attentively read their accompanying directions, which are propounded in the plainest language, void of all technical terms, and printed in the most legible characters. To the man of business confined to his counting house, and harassed by engagements, also to the man of pleasure addicted to free living these Pills are invaluable.

H. H. THE AGA KHAN'S FAMILY ESTATES.

JUDGMENT OF THE HIGH COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor has delivered judgment in the matter of the rule taken out by Haji Bibi, widow of Aga Muchulshah, against H. H. the Aga Khan and others, calling upon his Highness, who was the first defendant, and Aga Shamshudinshah Jangishah, who was the fifth defendant, to show cause why they should not be restrained from parting with or encumbering certain property, why a receiver should not be appointed to take charge of the property, and why, pending the result of the suit, suitable provision should not be made for her maintenance.

Mr. Justice Batchelor said that he had heard an interesting account upon this rule of his Highness the Aga Khan, and the voluminous affidavits in the case was mostly read to him at length. But the helpfulness of these affidavits was not in proportion to their length. To speak summarily, they consisted of matters of fact confidently asserted on one side and emphatically denied on the other. It was plain that affidavits of this kind would not advance the Court very far. Those contested matters of fact must be decided at the trial; it was wholly impossible for him now to attempt in any manner to prejudge the decision or to forecast its character. It was the plaintiff who wanted to alter the actual state of affairs in existence at present; she it was, therefore, who must show sufficient reasons to the Court for complying with her wish. Those reasons could not be extracted from a series of affidavits of the character he had already mentioned. In the observations he would make, therefore, he would speak of the case only as it now presented itself to him on the affidavits; that aspect of it, it must be remembered, was perfectly independent of the real aspect it might assume on the hearing of the evidence. According to the affidavits, it seemed fairly clear that the bulk of these properties was composed of voluntary offerings made to the Aga Khans as Imams of the Shiah Imami Ismailis; there were grounds for the belief that they were made to the Aga Khan in his personal capacity as Imam. This observation was made partly on the strength of Sir Joseph Arnould's judgment in the suit of the year 1866, but mainly on the ground of various affidavits, such as of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, which had been put in on behalf of the defendant. It was true that allowances were always made for other members of the Aga Khan family, not as a matter of right, but as matters of bounty and generosity, in accordance with the custom prevailing among rich families in the East. This explanation was apparently adequate to the occasion. Upon the death of the first Aga Khan, his properties appeared to have been distributed among his sons by a process of what might almost be described as a "scramble;" each son was apparently content with the part of the property he had appropriated. Thus Jangishah, who appeared to have received less than his due share, had never made any claim to the position appropriated by the second Aga Khan, for by Akbarshah: in fact all parties seemed to have acquiesced in the arrangement. This version was supported by the affidavit of the first defendant, and by the affidavits of the widow of Alishah, the second Aga Khan and of the widow of Jangishah. Much had been said in favour of the release executed by Shamshudin in favour of the first defendant, as administrator of Jangishah's estate. It came to the notice of the plaintiff in January 1902, upon her own showing; it was never challenged by her until she filed this suit in 1905. Moreover, plaintiff's rights as an heir of Jangishah were very much smaller than the aggregate rights of his other heirs; but the plaintiff was the only person among them all who had any quarrel with the release. So far as the first defendant was concerned, there was no doubt from his affidavit that he had conducted the affair throughout in the ordinary course of business with attorneys: thus the allegations of collusion and fraud, whatever their fate hereafter might be, could not be at present acted upon as if they were anything more than the allegations made by the plaintiff. In the will of Jangishah, he had disposed of the properties appropriated by him as exclusively his own; there was no hint in the will that he had any share in the properties in the hands of the first defendant. This was more significant when it was remembered that Jangishah had seceded during his life from the following of the Aga Khan. After citing some other matters, Mr. Justice Batchelor said the general result was merely this: at present he could not go so far as to affirm that there were certain grave difficulties in the way of the plaintiff's success in this litigation. Those difficulties she might, or she might not, be successful in removing hereafter. It must be admitted also that there were certain parts of the first defendant's case which the trying Court would probably require good evidence before accepting. The motion itself was now in great part withdrawn; it was not now sought to obtain the appointment of receiver, nor was the prayer for inspection now pressed. An inventory of properties was now called for; this the first defendant had given on oath in his written statement and in his affidavit; it was not suggested that this inventory was incomplete. As to the discovery of account-books asked for from the first defendant, his sworn testimony was that he had received no such account books of the first and second Aga Khans, in whose times there was no regular system of account keeping. When one remembered the usual habits of Oriental Potentates, who were not commonly conspicuous for precise business methods, there was force in the contention that account-books were not kept because the keeping of them would have been felt derogatory to the Aga Khan's position. The first defendant admitted that there were books since 1887; but no application had been made for a receiver of these account-books. There was also an affidavit of one of the defendants' clerks that the entries in the account-books would not assist the plaintiff in this suit. Besides this, there were certain questions of limitation; therefore the first defendant should not be compelled to hand over the books to the supervision of some attorney's clerk who might possibly be selected, according to an observation of defendants' counsel, from the ranks of those who had seceded. There was no reason to make any order upon this prayer for discovery. The prayer that the defendant should be restrained from encumbering, or alienating, the estate was not now pressed, and no more need be said about it. The prayer for maintenance was disallowed. If the defendant was correct in denying her right to such allowances, then the granting of the order would mean compelling him to furnish the plaintiff with means for prosecuting against him a groundless suit. Rule was discharged with costs.

ANOTHER SUIT BY A MOGUL LADY.

WITH reference to the rule taken out by Haji Bibi against Aga Shamsudinshah and others, Mr. Justice Batchelor, in giving judgment on the rule, said it appeared to him that, when the rule was taken out, it might have had some show of reason, but that show of reason disappeared when the sum of Rs. 15,00) was paid by the defendant. Now that the rule had come on to be argued, all the four prayers in it were virtually abandoned, and what seemed to his Lordship to be a totally new prayer was brought forward, namely, that since the plaintiff found herself at present hampered for funds, there should be some interim distribution of Jangishah's estate, so as to bring into conformity, or into approximate conformity, with the claim which the plaintiff made. That might or might not be a prayer which the Court could grant on proper materials and with the proper parties before it: but upon this rule it seemed to his Lordship clear that the prayer must be rejected. It consisted of a matter in which not only these defendants, but all the heirs of Jangishah were interested, many of whom have had no notice of the particular application now made to the Court. As regarded the moveable properties, it appeared from the materials before his Lordship that the plaintiff had received more than her share; and as regarded the immoveable properties, his Lordship must decline to alter its present distribution until the parties have had proper notice of this application as before intimated. This rule must be discharged with costs. This order is to be without prejudice to any future application of the same tenor which the plaintiff might be advised to make.

PASSENGERS PER S. S. SYDUEY.

THE following passengers will proceed to-day, per Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer Sydney to Marseilles, &c:—

Marseilles—Anne de St Joseph Mere, Ahmad Mr F, Motlibai Mrs and infant, Bird Mr F H, Bhanjee Mr A, Bressieux Mr A, Fenibridge Miss Mary, Cohan Mrs, Coudray Mr Pugos de, Chaume Mr and Mrs Tde la, Correia Mr C, Danks Mrs E, Dupre Mr Dewo Mr and Mrs and infi, Finkelstein Mr son, 2 daughters and 2 children, Jaussen Capt G R, Heaton Mr and Mrs J, Hogg Mr and Mrs W J Herrington Sir Richard, Hudenfeldt Mr R, Hu hes Lt A P, Hayim Mr H S, Jones Miss M W Joshi Mr R V, Jamart, Miss Limbcovals Mr A B, Lavaure Viscounte, Larnac General de Luquet Mr Laherigoyen Mrs, Martins Mr J F, Loura Mr A de, Merchant Mr S C, Moood Mr Marie Anne Soeur Mitchel Mr F J, Maire Mr, Marjoribanks Mr

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Flannels, Serges, Broadcloths, Tweeds, Worsted Coatings, Home-spuns, Friezes, Costume Cloths, &c., also Blankets, Servants' Clothing, Horse Clothing, Putties, Lohis (Shawls), Socks, Jerseys, Cardigan, Sanitary Grey Underwear, &c., &c.

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A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.

SURGERY SUPERSEDED

HYDROCELE in any form, RUPTURE, HERNIA, ELEPHANTASIS, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases, are cured thoroughly by vegetable oils and Pills—price Rs. 13-8-0 for 20 days' treatment. Bleeding and Blind PILES, FISTULA, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum causing irritation and burning are cured without the least pain—price Rs. 5-8 for Ointment and Pills for 15 days. FATTY or WINDY BODY, the undue increase of belly and abdomen, waist, loin and all the other parts of the body of both male and female causing weakness and depression. Patients do not find rest under such condition and feel miserable, They can, to their surprise, find reduction in their size from 4 to 8 inches after 15 days' application of oil. Price of oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8. SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and other obstinate diseases of uterus are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be—price of Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8. LEPROSY, Black and White and BLOOD DISORDERS are cured by a well tried and infallible remedy, consisting of pills and ointment, which will give vigour to body and purity to blood, price for 25 days treatment, Rs. 10 DIABETES, and complaints akin thereto, are entirely cured by harmless vegetable pills. Pills for 20 days, Rs 6-8.

BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in the throat and chest, giddiness, vomiting, thirst, hiccough are safely relieved and appetite restored, price of pills for 20 days, Rs 4-8. All NASAL COMPLAINTS, Watery blood of pus discharges from the nose, causing obstruction to breathing are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

N.B.—The Medicines are free from mercury or any kind of injurious drugs. Upcountry patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and duration of the same for my guidance. Apply to Dr. V. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI of Benares. Tardeo Bridge near Tram Terminus, Motiwala's Chawl Ground Floor. Tardeo, Bombay.

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From 1st of MARCH or earlier we will run a regular service of RICHARD BRASIE'S World Renowned reliable CARS, which will take passengers in

4 HOURS TO MAHABLESHWAR.

Single Ticket from Poona, Rs. 10. Return Ticket for both Journeys, Rs. 15 only.

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and you get it in the beautiful instruments of

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*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, FEB. 23, 1906.

ENTERIC IN INDIA.

LIEUT.-COLONEL LESLIE, I. M. S., Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, continues the customary practice of his predecessors, by giving, in his annual report, a summary of the literature in which is set forth the more recent work upon enteric fever. It seldom happens that there is anything new of fundamental importance to record, and the year dealt with is not exceptional in this respect. But Colonel Leslie considers it satisfactory that nothing has occurred to check the definite advance in knowledge of methods for controlling enteric fever which fell to be recorded last year. This advance, he explains, depended upon a fuller knowledge of the limitations of the role played by drinking water in the dissemination of the disease and, as a consequence, upon the realisation that in almost every outbreak a considerable proportion of cases must be attributed to other modes of infection—among which none is more important than infection by contact. The realisation of this truth, writes the Sanitary Commissioner, was of fundamental importance, in that it led to a fuller appreciation of the truth that the human host is the chief source of infection, and that by direct measures of attack, based upon this knowledge of enteric fever, can be combated much more successfully than by measures directed mainly against the bacillus in water or in the environment. That the observation and reasoning which led to this conclusion were sound is held to have been proved by the success which attended the efforts of Koch and his followers to suppress the disease in a number of places in Germany. And although no further accounts of the measures adopted in, and results of, those campaigns are available, the Sanitary Commissioner considers the Medical Service is justified in the application of similar measures in Indian cantonments as offering the best hope of reducing the prevalence of enteric fever. These measures originated in great part as the result of Koch's discovery that in the areas where his investigations were carried out all the cases of enteric were to be attributed to infection by contact. The contagiousness of enteric fever is now generally accepted, and the present view of the best authorities is that in all epidemics infection by contact is a factor to be reckoned with.

The literature of the year on the problem that infection by drinking water is largely concerned with accounts of outbreaks in which water played a chief role in the dissemination of the disease. As regards the greater number of the outbreaks described, the proof that the infection was water-borne was not complete, for either no attempt, or an unsuccessful attempt to isolate the typhoid bacillus from the suspected water was made. But in view of the extreme rarity with which competent observers have succeeded in demonstrating Eberth's bacillus, even in manifestly contaminated water, the opinion is held to be justified that failure to find the bacillus in a suspected water detracts little from the value of evidence which in all other respect is adequate. Moreover, for those who hold the isolation of the bacillus to be essential, there are, as usual, some instances which even in this respect leave nothing to be desired in conclusiveness. As the result of experiments reported by the Sanitary Commissioner, it is scarcely possible to doubt that the true typhoid bacillus was discovered in many, though the difficulties inherent in the diagnosis of the bacillus have not been diminished by the discovery of any new method of importance during the year under review. Several accounts have been published of investigations upon the important problem of the length of life of the bacillus in water and as usual the results obtained by different observers greatly varied—partly perhaps, as Colonel Leslie observes, because the conditions under which the experiments were carried out were not always the same. Brief reference is made to the problem of infection by milk or by other foods, such as raw vegetables, water-cress and shellfish. In cases presumably arising from these sources, the incriminating evidence is, in the case of milk, usually upon a process of exclusion of other possible factors, but there is no doubt that as an etiological factor of importance milk has lost none of its significance. As to raw vegetables the experiments of Clauditz show that the infection is always on the outside of plants. In no case does it penetrate into their substance, and the experiments of Houston show that the danger of infection from watercress or other uncooked vegetables is enormously reduced, if not almost entirely nullified, by careful washing. The problem of infection by eating oysters and the like has been studied, but such cases are regarded as so rare in India as not to call for much attention.

A chapter of the report which will most commend itself to the general reader deals with preventive measures. It is evident that the chief source of infection—that of personal contact—is neglected. Considering the discovery of Koch the importance it would appear that much useless effort may be expended in dealing with problematical avenues of infection. The importance of the human host must be recognised, especially in India and in cantonments, where, in all probability, water now generally plays only a minor part in the dissemination of enteric, and while guarding as far as possible against infected water or food, the first object in prevention must be to deal effectively with the earliest patients, with every one who has come into contact with them, and with everything they have handled or used. Prompt diagnosis of all cases, strict isolation and thorough disinfection were the means relied upon in Germany, and there is little doubt in the mind of the Sanitary Commissioner that in measures upon similar lines lies the best hope of a successful combat against the disease in Indian cantonments. This has been realised by those responsible for the health of British troops in this country and good results in the near future are hopefully looked for. Precautions must also be taken against the risks of infection from water and food. Drinking water should be boiled and in cantonments it now is. The use of mussacks is prohibited. Doubtful mineral waters should be eschewed. Better arrangements for bathing, as well as the institution of steam laundries, are to be introduced in all the larger stations. Government dairy farms have been established at a number of centres. The sanitary condition of barracks has been greatly improved of late years and much greater attention is being paid to the soldiers' food. Great attention must be paid to the cleanliness of kitchen and cooking utensils as well as to the protection of food from the risk of pollution by flies and dust. If all these precautions are observed in private quarters as well as in barracks the risks of infection will be greatly diminished. Attention is being paid to the progress of anti-typhoid inoculation, and a report on the subject has been sent in by Major Leishman, R. A. M. C. We are led to believe that good results have been obtained. The process is still in the experimental stage in this country, but much is hoped from it.

THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

THE statement that further measures for disciplining the Waziris may have to be taken is not news. When we reviewed the annual administration report of the Frontier Province, we ventured to remark that had the royal visit taken place in another year, and if Lord Curzon had remained Viceroy, it might have been deemed necessary to send an armed force into Waziristan, but that, in any event, none was likely to be despatched until after the departure of Their Royal Highnesses. In military circles the subject is again being discussed, and we belive it is extremely probable that an expedition will set forth early in April. The Waziri tribes count their number of fighting men at thirty thousand, and our Calcutta contemporary states that it will take three divisions to deal with them. We have reason to believe that native troops will be principally employed. It might be supposed that the lessons taught by the Tochi Field Force in 1897 would have proved sufficient to keep all the Waziristan tribes in order. But of late they have been giving much trouble. In the last report we were told that in Waziristan the success of the Militia scheme was imperilled by two brutal and unprovoked murders of British officers—only two British officers—by the Mahsud sepoys of the Southern Waziristan Militia. The result was to destroy confidence in the Mahsuds then serving in the Southern Waziristan Militia—about one quarter of the whole strength—and it was deemed advisable to disband the Mahsud companies in the corps and to admit the tribe to a recruitment on a fresh basis. In Northern Waziristan a pseudo-prophet, claiming to command a supernatural army, succeeded in raising a spirit of religious excitement, which at one time showed signs of developing into serious unrest, but the Waziris never saw the supernatural army and grew to disbelieve in it. Owing to the efforts of the Mahsud Mulla, the Mulla Pawindah, a truce was made between most sections of the Darwesh Khels and Mahsuds. The Mulla, who is already the acknowledged leader of the popular party of the Mahsuds against the ex-Maliks, was steadily increasing his influence among the Darwesh Khel Wazirs and already posed as the master of Waziristan. The popular party in Wana had dissensions with the ex-Maliks which showed signs of coming to a head as the latter are much dissatisfied with their present insignificance, while the popular party watches them with a jealous eye. A source of possible trouble existed too among the Darwesh Khel Waziris in Mulla Hamzullah Bizan Khel of Shakin whose preaching was inflammatory, while another disturbing element is the Shadikai outlaw, Mianji of Birmal. In the Wana Agency the Militia Mahsuds "succumbed to the temptations arising from their preponderance in the local force and the nearness of their homes." Captain Bowring was murdered by an Abdur Rahman Khel sepoy at Sarwakai. The affair was "at the time regarded as an isolated instance of fanaticism, but when in February 1905 a similarly unprovoked attempt on the lives of all the British Officers at Wana resulted in the death of Lieut.-Col. Harman, D. S. O., Commandant of the Militia, further harm being prevented by the immediate disarmament and dismissal to their homes of all the Mahsuds in the Southern Waziristan Militia. Here too is a cause of disturbance and outrages have grown to be of common occurrence. Disturbers of the peace and their following are now likely to be dealt with.

THE ROYAL TOUR.

THE presence of H. M. S. Renown in harbour, returned from Karachi, serves as a reminder of the closeness of the Royal departure for India. The presence of the Renown is due to the prevalence of small-pox at Manora, and it has been asked whether it will be advisable for Their Royal Highnesses to carry out their intended visit to Karachi. The alternative is to sail from Bombay, but it may be taken for granted that any alteration would have been made already, were any intended, unless the epidemic increases. During the past week one portion of the programme has had to be abandoned, the visit to Nepal, and this will allow of somewhat more ease in the other arrangements. The visit to Benares which commenced on Sunday was of a far quieter nature than those which immediately preceded it, and the strict observance of Sunday at the arrival was even more noticeable than on previous occasions. As it was the arrival in the sacred City was shorn of what in every case has proved to be one of the most imposing ceremonies. Two items only stand out in the short stay, the first the visit to the Ghats and the trip up the Ganges, the other the presentation of Colours to the South Staffordshire Regiment. Every one must have admired the excellent choice of language made by His Royal Highness in his numerous Indian speeches, and on this occasion he had excellent material with which to deal. Its history is one of which any regiment may well be proud, one which makes the nation proud of its Army, so that the regiment is to be all the more congratulated on such a well deserved honour. By the cancellation of the Nepal visit caused by the outbreak of cholera, the stay at Benares was prolonged for a day, concluding on Wednesday, when Their Royal Highnesses left for Lucknow, where they arrived the following morning. From there the Prince goes to Gwalior, whilst Her Royal Highness will visit Cawnpore and Dehra Dun, arriving at Hatras on March 8th.

STANDARD TIME.

HOWEVER much we may sympathise with the opinions expressed at the Madhav Baug meeting on Wednesday, we cannot help feeling that it is but beating the air to protest against the change. All, or most, of what was said by the speakers is absolutely true. The change has been made on a stupid and wholly unscientific basis and the inconvenience caused to shipping people, Naval and Indian Marine and Mercantile as well as to the labouring classes is incalculable. But agitate as they may the fiat has gone forth and the chance of reckoning has already been made. But it is now too late to hope for a return to old methods. There is nothing to do but to submit. Mill managers have their reasons for avoiding the change, at least for the present, but their remedy is simple. They had better agree among themselves to put on their clocks a minute or two at a time until at last the total of thirty-nine and a half is reached. As for horoscopes—Standard time is practically sun-time at Benares, and astrologers would perhaps get nearer the truth if they took the Benares basis instead of the old geographical time.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. China with the homeward Mails of the 17th instant arrived at Aden at 10 p. m. on February 21.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. Macedonia with the outward Mails of the 16th instant left Suez at 11-30 p. m. on February 21.

IT is intended to hold an Eton dinner in Calcutta very shortly, the Viceroy being invited as a guest of Old Etonians.

MR. RISLEY, Home Secretary, is remaining in Rangoon for several days as the guest of the Lieutenant-Governor.

THE Select Committee's report upon the Indian Stamp Act is to be presented at the next meeting of the Viceroy's Legislative Council.

A DAUGHTER was born to Prince Vijaysingji of Palitana and Dharumporvala Rani on Tuesday evening. Both Princess and child are doing well.

At a meeting held at Monghyr on Sunday, it was decided to put off the Agricultural Exhibition from 3rd March to the 3rd April on account of the plague.

THE tender of Messrs. Jackson and Co., the well-known engineering firm, for the new Singapore Harbour Scheme, according to the designs of Messrs Coode Son and Matthews, for over £1,000,000 sterling has been accepted.

OFFICIAL statistics for July, August, and September 1905 show that the railways of the United States killed 1,053 passengers and employees, and injured 16,386 during that time. There were 1,605 collisions, 1,530 derailments, and damage was done to the extent of 2,540,908 dollars.

THE Chinese Government is making serious use of the services of the Chinese who have studied abroad. The deputy-director general of the Shanghai-Nankiu line is a former pupil of the University of Yale. The Secretary of the Ministry of Public Instruction studied in Japan.

MR. JUSTICE WARRINGTON granted an order to transfer to Nellie Rose Archer, of Newmarket, daughter of the late Fred Archer, the famous jockey, sums of £49,539 in Consols and £344 in cash, and certain articles of jewellery. The petitioner had just attained her majority and became entitled to her father's whole estate.

THE Viceroy will probably leave Calcutta on the 29th March, proceeding to Lucknow and Agra, and then visiting Ajmere to inspect the famine relief works in that neighbourhood. His Excellency will afterwards go to Sarghoia and Mona in the Canal Colonies, and then on to Rawalpindi and Peshawar, reaching Simla before the end of April.

IN Rangoon, on the 9th instant, the Lieutenant-Governor opened the Madrassa Mohammedia Randeria. The building consists of four storeys and has been erected by Mariam Bee Bee, daughter of the late Mr. Mahomed Ahmed Patail, at a cost of over Rs. 1 1/4 lakhs. It is founded upon a religious basis, and has for its object the material, moral and spiritual advancement of the Mahomedan community. The Headmaster of the Arabic Department is Moulvi Syed Ishaq Ali from Allahabad, and of the Anglo-Vernacular Department, Mr. R.S. Bower, B.A.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending 20 Feb. was 977, giving a death-rate of 62·25 per annum per thousand as against 110·76 the corresponding period of last year and 113·24 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 87 died from fevers ; 139, plague ; 11, small-pox ; 17 measles ; 2 leprosy ; 55 phthisis ; 39 diseases of the nervous system ; 236 affections of the respiratory organs ; 63 diarrhœa ; 36, dysentery ; 48 still-born ; 128 old age and debility ; 10 accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain 4 ; Brahmin, 10 ; Bhattia, 4 ; Hindu of other caste, 197 ; Hindu low caste, 64 ; Musalman, 97 ; Parsee, 18 ; Jew, 3 ; Native Christian, 21 ; Eurasian, 3 ; and European, 3. The total number of births was 424 as against 365 the corresponding period of last year, and 295 the average over the past five years.

THE Madras Branch of the National Indian Association met on Monday at the Senate House under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Sir Ralph Benson. The Annual Report showed that much good work had been done during the year both in the schools under the management of the Association and in the Home Education classes, in connection with which it is gratifying to learn that some Mahomedan gentlemen for the first time sought the aid of the Association to give home education to their families. The finances of the Branch have been put on a very sound basis, and to this, as much as to anything else, is due the placid but distinct progress made by the Association. It would have been impossible to have let the occassion pass by without referring to the loss the Association suffered by the death of Miss Manning, and a special Resolution recording this was passed for transmission to the parent Society in England and to Miss Manning's relatives.

BIGOTRY AND PATRIOT[ISM]

(CULLED FROM SOME EXAMIN[ATION] PAPERS.)

"BIGOTRY," writes a candidate under examination is the crime of having two or more husbands and wives, as the case may be, as Henry VIII. The candidate is confusing bigotry with bigamy. Another candidate at the same examination is under a similar misunderstanding, and writes : Bigotry is putting away wifes and marry again, as Henry VIII.'s bigotry ; while yet another, not being familiar with the word for which a definition is asked, frankly defines bigamy instead. Bigamy, we learn from him, is to have two many wives, which is not legal, as Henry VIII m. Catherine Arragon. It may be conjectured that the word two is an error in spelling, and that the writer does not desire to fix a minimum of wives. Other candidates answers to the question as to what is meant by bigotry are quite as wide of the mark. It is defined as follows : A very severe torture which was used in the very early age ; it is similar to hanging of the present day ; Vanity. It was one of the chief failings of Elizabeth Queen of England, who lived to be seventy years of age ; Being tyrranical and greedy ; A selfish, contemptible spirit wanting everything for themselves and not thinking for the comfort of others ; Robbery. In the time of Stephen the Barons lived by Bigotry ; To be cruel and arbartry ; To be under the Pope ; Stupidness. Not seeing far. Coarseness ; That which is not lawful. A certain law made by the King in order to help him keep his throne. Less formal but no less erratic is the following explanation :

Bigotry. When a man goes up to another man and tells lies about some 3rd man, the 3rd man may go to a judge and so get a summons for the 1st man to appear before the judge. The first man is the (a) liable to be punished according to his offence.

About as far as possible from understanding the meaning of the word is the candidate who writes of the bigoting of soldiers in private houses.

In many cases some general similarity of sound is sufficient to lead a pupil astray, and it is quite clear that the words which he is using have not become his own. It would seem as if in some instances identity in initial letter of a word were the cause of his confusion. Of course his answers are often mere shots, on the chance of hitting something which may score, when in his heart of hearts he knows that he does not know. Later on in the practical affairs of life he may learn to fence rather than to shoot ; but for examination purposes neither fencing nor shooting is as a rule much good.

A satisfactory answer to this question of the meaning of bigotry is that it is to be so firm in a belief that you take no notice of people who think differently from you. And this is satisfactory not only as conveying the idea contained in the word, but also as being expressed in words which are the candidate's natural possessions.

Answers to a question on the meaning of the word patriot exemplify in a manner no less remarkable the confusion due to a similarity in sound, more or less close. It is, for instance, through a confusion with patriarch that some candidates have missed the mark. The patriot, according to one, is a very great founder of anything, as the Jews' great Patriots were—Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. It is due to this same confusion that an age qualification is exacted of the patriot. He must be a righteous old person ; someone who has lived a long time ; an aged religious man, as Thomas, a Becket ; a very old saint ; an oldish person noted for going in some great battle or doing something grand. One candidate states that there were more patriots in the Bible than there are at the present day.

Nelson, however, was a modern instance—England lost a great man when Nelson died. He was a true Patriarch.

Two candidates are attracted by another similarity. It is not difficult to discover of what they are thinking. Their answers are : "Patriots are sea-faring men who live mostly on the sea they get their living by plundering ships and killing people to get their possessions, a whole tribe of these kind of people invaded Wales in the early period the Angles and Saxons were patriots. A patriot is a sea-robber such as Sir Francis Drake.

Again, the patriot is defined as a man who befriends, as John of Gaunt to Sir John Oldcastle ; a man who patronizes their country ; one who takes an interest in someone else and helps them as John of Gaunt was a patriot to Chaucer the 1st great Poet ; a patron, and a servant of the King, one who patronises the king, anybody who is a kind of parent to anybody and praises them, a person who is set to look after and watch over one. ex. St. George the Patron of England.

In other cases he is said to be a prophet, pilgrim, priest, father, forefather.

In a number of answers riot and rebellion are regarded as pre-requisites, as :

A patriot is a citizen in a riot.

A patriot means a leader of riots, such as Robert Kat.

A patriot is one who causes a rebellion against the King, as Tyler, Fall, Cade, &c.

A patriot is a person who deserves to be killed or one who rebels against the King.

A patriot is any peasant or working man who tries to raise a rebellion against the King generally. Such as Wat Tyler and Jack Cade, &c.

Perhaps the word plebeian was in mind when the following definition was given : Patriots are the common people are lower-class as the patriots in Norman Period.

Another class of answers contains some reference to the idea of native land or country, though the particular relationship of a patriot to his country is in many cases misunderstood. First and foremost. A patriot is a native of his own country, an answer in which there is not much elucidation ; and it may be remarked that the candidate in question has furnished no illustration, possibly from an embarras de richesses. Equally enlightening is the statement that A patriot or countryman is he who is a country man, but in this case the candidate has overcome the difficulty of illustration, and adds, as Sir Phillip Sydney. The following reveal the working of other minds in the same direction : A patriot is one born in the country and belonging to it, as John Knox ; A patriot is a native of the country—thus Henry III Raleigh.

Then there are answers which make the requirement that the patriot shall leave his country (a) voluntarily : A patriot is one who runs away from his country, like Richard I., who only stayed six months in England ; A patriot is a man that goes into another country and plants a colony there ; and (b) under compulsion : A patriot is a person that was banished from his own native country for a cause and some had no cause as Thomas a Becket : A patriot is one that is turned from his own country and travels away to a foreign country.

On the other hand, in the following definition he is regarded as having a distinct preference for his country :

A patriot is a man who will not leave his native land, or if he does leave it, he always wants to come back again. They always admire their own country.

Again, indifference to his native land is his characteristic :

A patriot is one who, although he possesses wealth and power, yet has no love for his own possessions and native land, as Richard I.

Or mistrust and disloyalty :

A patriot is a person who does not believe in his country or deserts it.

Various other qualifications are considered necessary, as—a fighting qualification :

A Patriot is one who fights for his country, as Joan of Arc.

A death qualification :

A Patriot is one who dies for his country.

A patriot is a person who dies in honours and who fought for their country.

A patriot fights for his country, wins glory but while doing so gets killed. Sir Thomas More was a patriot.

He is a speaker or preacher :

A Patriot is a man who sticks up for his own country and goes in for public speaking as Wat Tyler.

A man who goes about the country preaching, as Peter the Hermit who summoned the Crusades, to rescue Jerusalem from the Turks.

(Concluded on page 6.)

THE LIBERAL BLUNDER.

CHINESE LABOUR SPLIT IN THE CABINET.

CRUSHING VOTE AGAINST HOME RULE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB 22.

It appears that Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman's announcement made on the 19th inst. regarding the Chinese in Transvaal was the result of a compromise between the Imperialist and Radical sections of the Cabinet. The Radicals wanted instant repatriation of the Chinese coolies.

The differences have now been removed in the Cabinet.

LONDON, FEB. 21.

Colonel Saunderson, in an amendment to the Address, said he voiced the alarm of the Irish loyalists at the proposed Irish legislation.

During the debate on the Address, Mr. Bryce, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said Home Rule had no terrors for him. Changes were necessary in the Government of Ireland and Irishmen must be associated in the work of governing themselves.

Mr. Dillon expressed satisfaction with Mr. Bryce's speech.

Mr. Chamberlain simply declared "You are a Home Rule Government."

Colonel Saunderson's amendment to the Address was rejected by 406 against 88 votes.

Mr. Austen Taylor, the Free Fooder, has joined the Ministerialists.

THE CONGO STATE.

Mr. Runciman, Secretary of the Local Government Board, who will be frequently replying for Sir E. Grey, stated that Government was communicating with the Congo State on the subject of the establishment of posts in the territory belonging to the Soudan. He had, he said, no knowledge of any fighting there.

THE AKABA QUESTION.

Commission Despatched.

Turkey has despatched Commissioners to Akaba to examine into the Sinai boundaries with the Egyptian Commissioners. This is largely due to the representations made by Sir E. Grey to Musurus Pacha.

The despatch of the cruiser Diana was to prevent the contemplated occupation of the Island of Faraun opposite to Tabah.

THE FIGHTING IN NIGERIA.

Large British Force Collecting.

General Sir F. D. Lugard, High Commissioner of Northern Nigeria, has recalled the troops operating against the rebellious tribe in the Benne country. A thousand troops from different parts will be concentrated at Kano in three weeks.

The fight occurred on the 14th inst. The whereabouts is uncertain, but probably to the northward of Sokoto close to the French border. It is believed the force was Anglo-French and was engaged against the Mahdi.

PUNISHMENT IN THE NAVY.

Birching Suspended.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Robertson, Secretary to the Admiralty, replying to a question, said that birching in the Navy had been suspended and the regulations regarding caning modified.

THE MOROCCO QUESTION.

Mediation Hoped For.

The French Press, commenting on the deadlock at Algeciras, anticipate mediation respecting the proposal now submitted.

THE HONGKONG LOAN.

A Wrong Move.

It is officially announced that the Hongkong loan was fully covered at prices varying from 99 to 100. Nevertheless the underwriters had to take nearly 70 per cent.

The "Times" attributes this to offering the loan by tender.

OBITUARY.

The death is announced of Baker Pacha, formerly of the Egyptian Police.

ALLEGED FRAUD AT POONA.

FIRM PUNISHMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEB. 22.

Judgment was delivered this morning by the Magistrate in the Phillimores case in which Butler, the late manager of the cantonment canteen, supper bar and coffee shop, was charged with breach of trust. He was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 212, which amount, if recovered, was orderd to be paid to the firm. In default of payment of the fine, two months further imprisonment.

An application was made to-day to Mr. Kincaid, Sessions Judge, to release the accused on bail pending the hearing of the appeal. This was admitted and Butler was released on a personal recognisance of Rs. 500 and one surety for Rs. 100.

THE retirement of Mr. Parsons, Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, takes effect from March next year, not next March as was first announced.

CHOLERA STOPS A MAHARAJAH'S GARDEN PARTY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 22.

A garden party at the house of the Maharajah of Cooch Behar, to which Lord Minto was to have attended yesterday, was abandoned at the last moment in consequence of a case of cholera amongst the Maharajah's servants.

THE TASHI LAMA.

ARRIVAL AT SHIGATSE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 22.

The Tashi Lama has arrived at Shigatse all well and received a cordial welcome from the local Lamas and Tibetans.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, DACCA.

A QUICK BUILDING PERFORMANCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, FEB 22.

Sir Bampfylde and Lady Fuller have moved into the temporary Government House at Dacca, which has been built in record time, the first brick being laid last October.

DUCHESS OF ST. ALBANS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 22

The Duches of St. Albans lands here to-day and is the guest of the Viceroy and the Countess of Minto.

PLAGUE IN INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 22.

A short rise in plague mortality took place last week, the total number of deaths in India mounting to over seven thousand, of which two thousand were in Bengal, two thousand in the United Provinces, eight hundred in the Punjab and nine hundred in the Bombay Presidency.

P. W. D. POSTINGS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 22.

Mr. G. W. Neville, Executive Engineer, Central Provinces, and Mr. P. C. Chatterji, Assistant Engineer, Eastern Bengal and Assam, receive step of promotion each.

Mr. F. J. Wood, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal and Assam, is granted combined leave for 8 months.

Mr. C. B. Mellor, Temporary Engineer, Punjab, is appointed to the permanent Engineer Establishment as Assistant Engineer.

Mr. W. F. O'Donoghue, Officiating Accountant General, Public Works Department, and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, is, on relief by Mr. R. N. Burn, appointed Deputy Accountant General, Public Works Department.

The services of Mr. W. Macdonald, Superintending Engineer, Punjab, are placed at the disposal of the Department of Commerce and Industry for employment as President of the Stores Committee.

HEAVY WEATHER AT AGRA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AGRA, FEB. 22.

It has rained all night here. A violent storm is now sweeping over the station, and dense clouds are banking up from the east.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 22.

On arrival in India, Captains Earle and Haslam, R. E., are posted to the Military Works Services, Eastern Command.

The following officers have been placed under orders for India and come out next month :—Major C. Prescott Decie, P. Battery, R. H. A. ; Major E. Bickford, No. 77 Co., R. G. A. ; Captain G. Yates, No. 62 Co., R. G. A. ; Lieuts. N. Money, No. 59 Co., R G A ; B. Ward, C. Harvey and W Harington, R. F. A. ; Grimki-Drayton, R. G. A. ; and Riding Master T. Sims, R. F. A.

Lieuts. R. McGillycuddy, 57th Battery, R. F. A., and J. Cowan, 86th Battery, R. F. A., are permitted to exchange.

The Government of India have sanctioned the adoption in British and Native Regiments armed with lances of a jointless lance 7 1-2 feet long with a hook or strap for attachment to the front of the saddle when the man is dismounted. The new pattern will be issued gradually to British and non-Silladar Cavalry as lances in possession or in stock become used up. British units returning to England will not take them home. Silladar Cavalry Regiments are permitted to keep their present lances until worn out, when they should be replaced by lances of the new pattern.

WESTERN COMMAND.

32rd Punjabis.—2nd-Lieutenant W. A. S. Grey, Royal Fusiliers, attached 2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, a candidate for the Indian Army, to be Double Company Officer. Dated 1st February.

42nd Deoli Regiment.—Lieutenant H. G. Sutton, Double Company Officer, 114th Mahrattas, is transferred in the same capacity.

74th Punjabis.—Lieutenant R. M. F. Patrick, 1st Battalion, the Royal Irish Regiment, a candidate for the Indian Army, to be an Officiating Double Company Officer. Dated 26th January.

114th Mahrattas.—2nd-Lieutenant R. B. dela Motte, Officiating Double Company Officer, to be Double Company Officer, on absorption, vice Lieutenant H. G. Sutton, transferred to the 42nd Deoli Regiment.

116th Mahrattas.—Lieutenant A. E. J. Connell McDowell, Cheshire Regiment, attached 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, a candidate for the Indian Army, to be an Officiating Double Company Officer. Dated 1st February.

123rd Outram's Rifles.—2nd-Lieutenant K. B. McKenzie, South Lancashire Regiment, attached 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment, a candidate for the Indian Army, to be an Officiating Double Company Officer. Dated 4th February.

Under instructions from the War Office, Major A. G. Cartwright, 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, is directed to proceed to England and join the 1st Battalion to which he has been appointed 2nd-in-Command.

The following posting is : Lieutenant G. Masters, from A Depto, Royal Horse Artillery, to P Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.

Major F. W. D. Quinton, 49th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, will attend the Second Artillery Practice Camp at Aundh, from the 5th to the 12th March as an Assistant Umpire.

The name of Major C. H. Peterson, 46th Punjabis is added to the list of Officers detailed to attend the Royal Artillery Practice Camp at Killod.

Brigadier-General J. H. S. Craigie, Commanding Nasirabad Brigade, will proceed to England after completion of the tenure of his staff appointment on the 19th February.

BOMBAY HORSE AND DOG SHOW.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

H. E. LORD LAMINGTON A GOOD WINNER.

THE Oval was alive with humanity at a very early hour yesterday morning when the judging began on the second day of the Horse Show and the awards in the Dog Classes were made. The competitions were of a highly interesting character and included jumping competitions for Arab stallions over 14 hands and under, ponies suitable for polo 14-1 and under, other than Arab and country-bred brood mares over 14-2, a prize for the best country-bred horse, English and Colonial hunters, brood mares suitable for breeding purposes, ladies' horses, hacks, Arab and country-bred pairs, &c., &c. ; the prizes included several special ones offered by patrons of the Show. The entries were much more numerous than were noticed in the classes judged on Tuesday, and the enthusiasm which prevailed appeared to be even keener. In the course of the evening a very large crowd of ladies and gentlemen turned up and the jumping competitions were followed with extreme interest, the fine jumps (including a stiff water jump) proving difficult work for many of the animals. The winner, a fine hack named "Musketeer," was the only horse that took the water jump without raising a splash and it thoroughly deserved the prize it won. His Excellency the Governor in a blue suit and white trilby hat appeared to distribute the many handsome trophies, and was enthusiastically cheered at the close of the day.

Class XXXVIII.—Best English or Colonial Mare or Gelding suitable for an officer's charger or Hunter landed in Bombay since 1st July 1905 by Bona-fide Horse Shippers for sale in India.
Judge : Capt. Davis and Col. Kettlewell.

Mr J L Tulloch's b w j Dusk 1
Aga S Shah's c a m Sprig O' Myrtle..... 2

Class XXXII.—Arab Stallions over 14 hands.
Judge : Col. Beaver and Lt.-Col. Morgan.

Mr Ali Bin Talib's b a e Mamaluke..... 1
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a e Sultan 2

Class XXXIII.—Arab Stallions 14 hands and under.
Judge : Col. Beaver and Lt.-Col. Morgan.

Messrs Baldock and Gove's w a e Silver Prince... 1
Lt.-Col Abud's b a e Musket..... 2

Class XIX.—Ponies suitable for Polo 14-1 and under, other than Arab and Country-bred.
Judge : Col, Broome and Col. Kettlewell.

Major T Peacocke's b a g Beau Brummel..... 1
Mr T D Moore's c d m Baccante 2

The best lot paraded this morning for quality and paces. The winner was imported by Mr. G. K. Baldock only three weeks ago.

Class XVIII.—Arab and Country-bred ponies suitable for Polo 14-1 and under. To be shewn in hand.
Judges : Col. Broome and Col. Kettlewell.

Captain Davis's g a g May Duke 1
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a g Hakum..... 2
Mr Abdulla Faras's g a g Murzook..... 3

Class XXXV.—Brood Mares other classes
Judges—Colonel Beaver and Lt-Col Morgan

H H The Aga Khan's b a m Carreewick. 1
Mr F A Reddie's b a m Guess..... 2

Class XXXVII.—Best Country-bred Horse, Mare or Gelding.
Judges : Col. Broome and Col Kettlewell.

Mr G C Ramshaw's c h m Lady of Quality..... 1
Messrs Baldock and Gove's b o g Upstart..... 2

Class XXXVI.—Brood Mares. Other classes 14-2 and under.
Judges—Col. Beaver and Lt-Col Morgan.

Capts Maynell and Greig's c e m Recovery..... 1
Mr G Prior de Soane's b d m Susan 2
Major Morris's b l m Veronique..... 3

Class XXXIX—Best Arab landed in Bombay since 1st July 1905 by Bona-fide Horse shippers for sale in India.
Judges—Col Beaver and Lt-Col Morgan.

Mr Ali bin Talib's g a e Sultan..... 1
Aga S Shah's b a g Forester..... 2

Class XXXIV.—Brood Mares suitable for breeding purposes. Arab and Country-bred.
Judges—Capt. Davis and Col Kettlewell.

Mr S A Wahed's c a m Rani..... 1
Mr Douglas Bennet's w a m Sultana..... 2
Mr N Dwarkadas's b c b m Miss Ascot..... 3

Class X.—English and Colonial Hunters 12-2 and under regularly hunted with the Bombay Hounds.

Judges : Col. Broome and Col. Kettlewell.

Capt Maynell's b a m Moonstone..... 1
Mr T D Moore's b w m Baccante..... 2

Class VI.—English and Colonial Hunters over 14-2
Judges : Col. Beaver and Lt.-Col. Morgan.

Heavy Weights.

Col F Trevor's b w g Topper..... 1
Col H Hathaway's c w m Hasheen..... 2
Mr A Forbes's b w g Kestrel..... H C
Lt-Col Bull's b w g Borderer..... H C

Light Weights.

Sergt-Inst J Coy's b a g Prince..... 1
Mr J St J Graham's b w g Brave Boy..... 2

Class VIII.—Arab and Country-bred Hunters Horse or Pony.

Judges : Col. Broome and Col Kettlewell.

The Hon A Hill Trevor's j a e Breakaway..... 1
Mr J C Bowen's b a e Brandy..... 2

Class XI.—Arab and Country-bred Hunters regularly hunted with the Bombay Hounds.

Judges—Col Broome and Col Kettlewell.

Mr J C Bowen's b a h Brandy..... 1
Mr M N Hogg's c a e Peter..... 2

Class IX.—English and Colonial Hunters over 14-2 regularly hunted with the Bombay Hounds.

Judges.—Col Broome and Kettlewell.

Lt-Col Bull's g l m Twilight..... 1
Lt-Col Forbes' b a g Timothy 2

Class XII.—Best Hack 14-2 and under, must be the property of a resident in Bombay, who possesses no other Horse or Pony of any description.

Judges.—Colonel Beaver and Lt.-Col Morgan.

Miss Brodie Mill's d c b m Alice 1
Mr H R Dunk's b w g Ajax..... 2

Class XXIX.—Jumping for Horses.
Judges : Lt.-Col Kettlewell and Mr F A Prevost.

Mr H P Pike's b a g Musketeer..... 1
Mr B W L Dunlop's b w g The Count..... 2
Mr D N Graham's b a g Spartan..... 3

Class XXII.—Arab and Country-bred Pairs.
Judges—Col. Broome and Mr. F. A. Prevost.

Mr S A Wahed's c a g Isinglass..... | 1
Mr S A Wahed's c a n Glencoe..... |

Class XXIV—Pairs Horses other than Country-bred and Arab.

Judges—Col Kettlewell and Mr. F A Prevost.

H E Lord Lamington's b a g Speaker..... | 1
H E Lord Lamington's b a g Lightfoot..... |
Mr Ananji Nanji's b e m Modesty..... | 2=
Mr Ananji Nanji's b a g Hero..... |
Mr Hormusji N Vakil's b w m Lulu ..... H C
Mr Hormusji N Vakil's b w m Mina ..... H C

Class XXXV.—Pairs 14-2 and under, other than Arab and Country bred.

Judges : Col Kettlewell and Mr F A Prevost.

Mr R S Powalla's b w m Pallas ..... |
Mr R S Powalla's b w m Pomona..... | 1
Mr M Goculdass's e m Lady Confidence ..... |
Mr M Goculdass e g m Lady Josephine ..... | 2

DOG SHOW.

Though the Presidency of Bombay would not appear to be a great place for dogs, still, thanks to the energy and enthusiasm of Mr. Douglas Bennett, a remarkable muster of animals were got together by the time the Judges appeared on the Oval yesterday morning, and many of them were dogs which would have done credit to Crofts or Islington. A pretty lot than the smooth-coated fox terriers which were the first group to be trotted round it would have been difficult to find. Some of them already had many "Pots" to their credit, notably Holmsbury-Hustler, while Weary Willie, which has delighted the fancy at other shows in India besides Bombay, were both in good form. Major Impy's Ikbal and Mrs. C. A. Beatty's Somerville Vandal were both greatly admired, and it was no easy matter to pick and choose between them. Weary Willie, who certainly belied his name, was eventually declared a good winner.

In the bitches section of the same class Mr. Geo. May's Newark Lady was declared first. She is a very pretty animal and not unknown at the English shows. No. 2 was Mrs. Ffolliott-Powell's Kerari Netitia, also a very taking pet.

In the wire-haired class nothing could stand against Mrs. Ffolliott-Powell's Dusky Member, an animal which was eventually declared the best dog in the show, so that when its owner later on approached Lord Lamington she was so loaded with cups that she had difficulty in carrying them all.

Not much of a show was made by the Irish terriers, and the Airedales class fell through ; but a fine lot were the Greyhounds, even for Bombay, and the Jodhpur Kennel lot was a great attraction. The best animal was of course the dog that claims the famous Fullerton as its ancestor—Glanbrane Majesty of Chalk. He is a dog with a strikingly well shaped head and was far and away the best of his class. Verness was second. There was no competition in the bitch class, the Jodhpur Kennel being supreme. As Mr. Bennett was judge he did not show his fine bitch.

Mrs. Beatty's Carisbrooke Prince was easily first in the Bull-dogs. Only four Dachshunds were shown, Mrs. Quinn's Judy being a good winner. Perhaps the prettiest lot of dogs in the show were Mrs. Colin Evan's string of Japs, and she had no competition, so excellent are her pets. Her "Tokio" was a fair first with Mimosa second.

Class I—Smooth-coated Fox Terriers,
Judge—The Hon'ble A. Hill Trevor.

DOGS.

Mr A J Paterson's Weary Willie, by Milgate Joe ex Gipsy Queen..... 1
Mr Geo. May's Hollintary Hustler, by Hasting's Royston-Ringleader ex Honor..... 2

BITCHES.

Mr Geo. May's Newark Lady, by Newark Wonder ex Dark Jewel..... 1
Mr Ffolliot Powell Karari Nattia, by Wellingbro Gambler ex Dusky Kitty..... 2

22 entered.

Class II.—Wire-haired Fox Terriers.
Judge—The Hon'ble A. Hill Trevor.

DOGS.

Mr Ffolliott Powell's Dusky Member, by Member's Ticket ex Hutton Gleanes..... 1
Commander Black's R I M Ben, Pedigreed..... 2

BITCHES.

Mr Ffolliott Powell's Rhea Sylvia (bitch) by Mordon Blusterer ex Morden Belinda..... 1
Lieut-Colonel G H Bull's Batty Pedigreed..... 2

14 entered.

Class III.—Irish Terriers.
Judges—The Hon'ble A. Hill Trevor and Mr P Brownrigg.

DOGS.

Mr E C Ramshaw's Master Mixer (dog), by Grafton Wood's Mixer ex Lady Limerick..... 1
Mr Cowasji A Chinoy's Free Sauce (dog). by Radford Mixer ex Bertram Biddy..... 2

BITCHES.

Captain F C Thompson's Biddy (bitch) Pedigreed 1
Captain H Rudkin's Monaghan Joe (dog)..... 2

12 entered.

Class IV.—Airedales.—No Competition.
Class V.—Bull-Terrier.
Judge.—Mr P Brownrigg.

Mr Geo May's Canning Kruger (dog). by Bloomsbury Financier Bloomsbury Blue Gown 1
Mr Geo May's Judy (bitch). by Gloucester—Christopher ex Lily Gladis..... 2

3 entered.

Class VI.—Greyhounds.
Judge—Mr Douglas Bennett.

DOGS.

Mr C A Willis Glanbrane Majesty of Chalk, by General of Chalk ex-Queen of Chalk..... 1
H H the Maharaja of Jodhpur's Verness Pride, Pedigree not known..... 2

BITCHES.

H H the Maharaja of Jodhpur's Fly, Pedigree not known..... 1
H H the Maharaja of Jodhpur's Browney, by Verness Pride out of Fly 2

Class VI.—Bull Dogs.
Judge—Mr Douglas Bennett.

Mrs C A Beatty's Carisbrooke (dog), by Johnny Walker Basford Topsy..... 1
Mr J Notoji's Prince Togo (dog) 2

4 entered.

Class VII.—Dachshunds.
Judge—Mr Douglas Bennett.

Mrs H Quinn's Judy (bitch)..... 1
Mr R W Dunlop's Quaver (dog). by B Vandesburton-Inimus of Frolic..... 2

4 entered.

Class IX—Japanese Spaniels or Poodles.
Judge—Mr P Brownrigg.

Mrs S Collis Evans' Tokio II (dog), Japanese by Tokio ex Chima 1
Mrs Flewker's Mimosa (bitch), Japanese spaniel. 2

8 entered.

Class X.—Sniels and Retrievers.
Judge—Mr Douglas Bennett.

Major Gwynn Glanbrane Punch (dog), by Glanbrane Rock ex-Sheela 1
Major Gwynn's Glanbrane Judy (bitch), by Glanbrane Rock ex-Sheela 2

4 entered.

Class XI.—Other breeds not entered in Classes I to X.

Judges—The Hon'ble A Hill Trevor and Mr P Brownrigg.

DOGS.

Mr Dyson's Holarctic Scotch Deerhound-bred by and purchased from the Duke of Hamilton 1

entered.

ITCHES.

Miss Marsland's Boy 1

entered.

Class XII.—Best litter of Pups : Fox Terriers under 12 months.—No competition.

Class XIII.—All Pups in show under 12 months.

Judges—The Hon'ble A Hill Trevor and Mr P Brownrigg.

OGS.

Mr Geo May's Bombay Survivor, by Ch Blizzard ex-Nell 1
Mrs Dickin's Bruce, Dachshund pup..... 2

7 entered.

BITCHES.

Mrs Dickin's Lassie, Deerhound pup ..... | 1
Capt F L C Thompson's Lady, Pedigreed..... |
Major L Impey's Infanta, Ducal ex-Duamla... 2

12 entered.

GROUNDING OF THE S. S. KOLA.

MARINE COURT JUDGMENT.

JUDGMENT was delivered yesterday by the Marine Court which investigated the circumstances attending the grounding of the P. S. N. Company's steamer Kola on the Aramra Reef off the Gulf of Cutch on the 27th ultimo. After hearing the evidence and perusing the opinions of Assessors, the Court was of opinion that the stranding of the s. s. Kola on the Aramra Reef on the 27th January last was due to the abnormal strength of the current setting through the channel which took the ship on her starboard bow and swept her in[illegible]re.

The Court considered the course steered by the Captain a proper one under the circumstances, but regretted that he did not make use of the lead line through this channel in order to verify the position obtained by bearings. It also regretted that the Second Officer did not ascertain and verify the ship's position and check the course on the chart before taking over duties of the officer of the watch at noon. The Court further considered that everything possible had been done by the Captain and officers of the ship for safe-guarding the vessel after she stranded. It was satisfactory that no damage was done to her. It was of opinion that the method of keeping the deck log-book was very unsatisfactory, and has not been kept in a proper manner. That state of affairs pointed to a lack of discipline in the ship and the Court accordingly considered that in this respect the Captain and officers did not perform their duties in an efficient manner.

A NEW church is to be erected at May[illegible] as a memorial to the Officers and men who fell in the last Burmese War. Rs. 1,03,000 have been granted by Government towards the church, which is to take the place of the temporary building now in [illegible]

THE approximate statement of Traffic [illegible] the Barsi Light Railway Company, Limited, [illegible]59 miles open) for the week ending 10th February 1906, amounted to Rs. 3,639, being a decrease of Rs. 867 on the corresponding week of last year. The total earning from 1st to 10th February, 1906, were Rs. 19,981, being a decrease of Rs. 3,141

PIPES AND PIPERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As one who has sometimes the engaging of a band, I would like to know whether it is necessary in the case of the Royal Scots to take the Pipers too. I cannot say that I am educated up to the appreciation of pipe-music and must confess I do not like it at all. I am not alone, and indeed I know that some of the frequenters of a well-known resort have declared they will not go near the place again on a Friday if they are to have one-half the programme bagpipes, or indeed, any pipe-music at all. Bombay is certainly not the place for pipes. High mountains and deep valleys are necessary. But we seem likely to have them, suitable or unsuitable, and I should like to suggest that the practice of sending a piper out and in with the Arsenal and Mint Guards might well be stopped, in the interests of those who live on the road traversed, as well as of the poor Gunners who take a turn at these two guards and are invariably piped home to barracks. Again, if music of the kind is to be permitted daily in the streets, either by the pipers of the Royal Scots or the solitary musician of H. M. S. Perseus, what is to prevent the Salvation Army returning to its al-fresco music and a whole force of natives with tom-toms and the pipe of the country? One nuisance begats another. I will leave that matter, however, to be disposed of by others ; but what I should like to know is, cannot I or others engage the excellent band of the Royal Scots without the pipers, or must the pipers always accompany the band?—Yours, etc.,

ENTERTAINER.

[Our correspondent ought to know that the Regimental Band President is the proper person to address on the subject for a replay to his question, but we publish his letter as it voices opinions that have already been expressed in various quarters.—Ed., "B.G."]

MILITARY HISTORY AND MODERN WARFARE.

"THE application of Military History to Modern Warfare" by the late Captain Donaldson, just issued, is designed to meet the requirements of the Indian Staff College Q and Promotion Examinations. It contains exhaustive and critical accounts of the most interesting campaigns of the 19th century. Special attention was bestowed by the author on Sir John Moore's Campaign of Coruna which is now being studied. One hundred pages have been devoted to this campaign alone and we have no hesitation in saying that it is the most exhaustive critical account of Sir John Moore's retreat and the events that led up to it now in existence. As the author wrote, Military History in the form of certain specified campaigns has now been selected as one of the subjects for military examinations. The mere answering of certain set questions will not perhaps of itself add much to a candidate's knowledge of the practical side of his subject, but it is hoped for this work that the methods it brings to notice will enable the military candidate to impress upon his mind so much of the fundamental principles of the Art of War that the solution of the ordering and most frequently recurring problems both in theory and in actual practice will present no great difficulty to him. Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are the publishers.

ARRIVAL OF NEW FLAGSHIP HERMES.

H. M. S. Hermes, Captain P. Vaughan-Lewes, D. S. O., which was ordered to replace the Hyacinth as a flagship on the East Indies Station, arrived in Bombay harbour on Wednesday evening, from Portsmouth, which port she left on the 25th January, and called at Gibraltar, Malta, Port said and Perim. She is a second class twin screw protected cruiser of 5,600 tons and 10,000 I. H. P., her complement being 514 all told. The Hermes is a sistership of the Hyacinth in all respects. Admiral Poe will transfer his flag to the new flagship on Saturday at 8 a.m., and the latter vessel will proceed to England on Sunday. During the voyage she experienced fine weather with the exception of between Malta and Port Said, when rough weather was encountered. The following are the names of the officers on Board :—

Comdr Richard G A W Stapleton Cotton
Lieut Martin T Daniel
Lieut Fitzmaurice Acton
Lieut Sydney J Meyrick
Lieut Walter G Rigg
Engr Lieut Herbert W Porch
Major R M Walter W Frankis
Lieut R M Charles E Risk
Chapl-Roy Montagu T Hainselin, B A
Staff Surgn Walter H S Stalkartt, M D, F R C S
Fleet Pay-master Herbert K Harry
Surgn Charles R Sheward
Engr Sub-Lieut George J Mathews
Engr Sub-Lieut Harry W Wildish
Assist Pay-master Norman S Robertson
Gunr Henry J Stuart
Boatswain William J Marcy
Sig Boatswain Sydney Goodall
Carpenter Thomas F Harry
Art Engr Arthur H Crimp
Assist Clerk Arthur H Acquetto

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Captain G. Newcome, 130th Baluchis, to be Cantonment Magistrate at Hyderabad, in addition to his Military duties, vice Lieutenant H. G. Sealy proceeding on leave.

Captain Newcome is further appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in the Hyderabad District, and will exercise the powers with which he is invested within the limits of the Military Cantonment of Hyderabad.

The Hon. Sir Steyning W. Edgerley, K. C. V. O., C. I. E., I. C. S., has been deputed on special duty in the Judicial and Political Departments of the Secretariat, from the 12th to the 21st February.

Mr. L. J Mountford, I. C. S., to hold charge of the office of First Assistant to the Collector of Land Revenue, Custom and Opium, and Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, Bombay, in addition to his own duties, vice Mr. M. M. S. Gubbay, I. C. S., on deputation, pending further orders.

Mr. W. F. D. Fisher, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Third Grade, is allowed an extension of two months of the furlough, dated 24th January.

Mr. W. B. Chambers, Acting Inspector of Factories, to perform within the Town and Island of Bombay, during the period of his acting appointment, the duties described in sections 16 and 29 of the Cotton Duties Act.

Mr. C. E. McDonald to be sub. pro-tem. Fourth Grade Deputy Collector.

License to solemnize marriages is granted to the following ministers of the American Marathi Mission :—Reverend T. A. Lee, Reverend B. K. Hunsberger, Reverend A. H. Clark and Reverend E. Fairbank.

License to grant Certificates of Marriages between Native Christians is hereby granted to the following ministers of the American Marathi Mission :—Reverend Benjamin Paulus Umap, Reverend Farbhakar B. Keskar, Reverend Tatyaba S. Bhosle, Reverend N. V. Tilak.

Mr. F. W. Bain, M. A. (Oxon.), Professor of History and Political Economy, Deccan College, Poona, is granted furlough from 14th April to 30th September in combination with the winter vacation.

Mr. F. G. Selby, M. A. (Oxon.), to be Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University with effect from the 21st February, vice the Reverend D. Mackichan, M. A., D. D., LL.D., resigned.

The services of Mr. M. M. S. Gubbay, I. C. S., are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

1st Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.—Captain H. E. P. Nash (Royal Scots) to be Adjutant, vice Captain J. H. M. Davie with effect from the 31st January.

Major J. B. Jamesob, M.B., I.M.S., is granted such privilege leave of absence as may be due to him on the 31st May, or subsequent date of relief in combination with furlough for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to two years.

MR. E. S. LLOYD, I.C.S., Sub-Collector of Kistna, has been offered and has accepted the post of President of the Madras Municipal Corporation during the absence of Mr. S. D. Pears on seven months' leave from the middle of March. Mr. Lloyd was for some years Collector and District Magistrate of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and as such Chairman of the Station Municipality.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

What is the "Empire" Style?

THE SILK INDUSTRY IN FRANCE.

THE NATIONAL COSTUME BALL.

LONDON, FEB. 2.

MANY women seem to imagine that any dress of which the waistline is slightly shorter than in the ordinary dress belongs to the Empire style. This is, of course, a mistake, and the result obtained from following that notion cannot be anything else than a decided failure. There are actually two types of waist—the long, rounded, and clearly defined waist just above the hips, and the frankly short bodice, stopping below the bust, as in the Empire fashion, the skirt being either quite loose and full, or cut so as to slightly suggest the outlines of the figure. But in no case should the waistline come half-way, possessing neither the origiuality of the Empire style nor the harmonious proportions of the long-waisted bodice. This applies to gowns only, as coats are enjoying a large amount of fanciful mitigation in their facon. A remarkably attractive tea-gown of the short-waisted persuasion was in ivory crepe-de-chine, a wide band of turquoise blue, with applications of Venise, hemming the skirt. There was an apron effect obtained by a large entredeux of Venetian lace, outlined on each side with a narrow depassant of turquoise panne, and decorated with graduated bows of the same material. The tiny bolero was also of panne, with applications of lace and a jabot of Venise. The draped sleeves were made of the same lace over crepe-de-chine.

White is a great favourite for the south, not only for girls or young women, but also in the case of dames d'un certain age, white cloth and Irlande being particularly recherche. It is to be noticed that women dress in a much younger fashion now than of yore and in the majority of cases this fact can be explained and justified on the ground that women look younger than they used to look, and that they really are. It is not, as many would insinuate, thanks to the skilful services of the beauty doctor, nor is it due to the paraphernalia of preparations possessing more or less the properties of "eau de jouvence." All the mysterious aids of the cabinet de toilette can only help, and that in a small measure, to retard the, to some dreaded hour which separates rates maturity from old age. They cannot "reparer des ans l'irreparable outrage," they cannot make one appear young who feels old. The most skilful padding will not make the walk sprightly, the best applied enamel cannot give to a countenance wearied, morose, and aged, a youthful expression. Besides, our grandmothers knew every whit as well as we do how to call art to nature's rescue ; yet did they not lose their youth much sooner than the modern woman who, at forty, looks barely thirty. There are many reasons to account for this fortunate state of things. The modern woman has better understood hygiene ; she takes more exercise being more learned her mind is kept interested and more alert. Lastly, and chiefly, she dresses more intelligently, and better than her ancestress.

Her resources in the "domaine des chiffons" are practically unlimited. To the hoarded richness in silks, brocades, velvets, and laces that the labours of the past have bequeathed to us, there have been added wonderful tissues of a variety, texture, suppleness, and design undreamt of by our grandmothers. Instead of to the sewing-maids in my lady's chamber, it is to skilful couturiers is entrusted the task of dressing my lady to advantage. What a difference between the good, solid, heavy gowns, lasting a lifetime, and handed down, all lavender-scented, from mother to daughter ; what a difference between those and the every hour toilette of the "elegante" of to-day ! What would a century ago have been considered as sheer extravagance is now within the reach of the average woman, and no longer even a luxury. If the wants of the well-dressed woman of to-day are more numerous, yet, on the other hand, their satisfaction is made accessible to most.

The most striking equalitarian demonstration would, perhaps, be found in the modern attire, the outward line of demarcation growing fainter and fainter between grands dames, bourgeoises, and even midinettes. The degree of perfection in imitation is, of course, largely responsible for this fact. It has its advantages and its disadvantages, as such luxury is not always "de bon aloi." We are surrounded with more elegance, but also with more vulgarity, with more recherche, but sometimes of a doubtful taste. Yet, when discreetly used, skilful imitation has come as a boon to the lover of pretty "jaufreluches." It is not everybody's trousseau that can be of batiste and real lace, but percale chiffon and good Valenciennes imitations are within the reach of all purses, and can be used for some very dainty lingerie indeed.

I wonder if our grand-daughters will smile at all the refinements in dress which we deem so wonderful when compared with the past, and what progress will be achieved by the succeeding generations. How interesting it would be to follow, step by step, the advance of industry to the service of fashion and beauty, and to know what labours, what expense, and very often what dangers first cost what we now have come to consider as the necessary auxiliaries of feminine elegance. The woman, for instance, who for half a guinea, or even less, can buy a pair of silk stockings, little thinks what a difficult task was the acclimatising of the silkworm in our country, and what fuss, envy, admiration, and surprise was caused by the first pair produced. In France, if I remember right, it was only in the sixteenth century, under Francois I., that was started the silk industry, which however, only reached a real importance under Henry IV., the wearing of the first pair of silk stockings, crude in texture, colour and finish, as can well be imagined, being the royal privilege of that jovial king. And it is to Sully, then Minister, to whom our elegantes owe the extension of one of the most charming tissues ever manufactured, and whom we French people may thank for a great national industry and source of richness.

Some very striking dresses were seen at the National Costume Ball at the Empress Rooms, South Kensington, organised by Lady Maud Wilbraham and Mrs. Elphinstone Maitland, the former wearing a great velvet toilette, with a pale yellow crepe-de-chine scarf, the latter a black velvet gown, with some fine old lace around the decolletage. Amongst the fancy dresses were some most becoming Spanish costumes, combining undeniable chic with wonderful accuracy in detail. A Carmen dress of yellow silk was worn by the Baroness Percy de Worms, and was composed of a short skirt trimmed with three very full flounces of black lace, spreading and undulating most gracefully with the motion of the dance, bunches of cherry roses disposed at intervals above the flounces lending a happy vivid touch. An embroidered black silk shawl artistically disposed gave a characteristic finish to the costume. A black and gold fringe trimmed the gold epaulettes, while the chemisette was of Valenciennes. The grey felt sombrero was trimmed with a silk scarf and roses.

The playgoing public is never tired of losing itself in the shadows which lie beyond the fierce light publicity casts upon her favourites. To know them in the limelight is not enough. They would have their lives to read as a book, their habits to criticise as their plays, their hobbies to comment upon as their make-up. It is an exacting privilege they demand, and because of the good grace with which it is invariably conceded to them they have nearly forgotten that what they ask is a privilege. And intrusion beyond the footlights, however still entails an apology. The present is a very contrite one, because the intruder se

vided beyond the footlights. He knows he cannot afford to place dependence upon sensationalism. He must continue to concern himself with the evolution of the perfect theatre, while the public make history of his effort.

At the present moment, in this particular of the dressing-room, the historian has ample material for speculation. In the memory of even the younger generation of playgoers privileged to trespass beyond the footlights, there is food for reflection. They have seen the question of the comfort and convenience of the artist converted from a matter of minor importance into one of equal concern with that of the comfort and convenience of the theatre's patrons. The advance is to be measured by the improvement in theatre construction generally, the advantage, if any, being on the side of the actor. In the old days accommodation was often found for the artists in improvised dressing-rooms below the stage, where lighting and heating arrangements were practically ignored, and the conveniences for dressing of the crudest.

A striking contrast was afforded in the artist's room presented by Madame Sarah Bernhardt on a London stage less than a year ago. She gave then, in fact, a very realistic picture of the modern dressing-room of the Parisian artist of the first order, rather than a representation of a room of the last century. Heavy curtains separated the dressing-room proper from the luxurious boudoir, furnished in exquisite taste. Those who remember it can easily imagine Miss Ellaline Terriss's dressing-room at the new Aldwych Theatre if they but alter their recollection to suit the most modern conception of lighting and comfort. It is a charming room, as all who have been privileged to see it declare with enthusiasm. Mr. Tree is more luxurious still having a suite of three rooms, one of them devoted to business. The dressing-room has a peculiar interest for the curious intruder, because the mirrors even reveal the artistic genius of the actor. On them Mr. Tree has sketched in colour character-conceptions of the parts he has played, depending upon them in the process of making-up. Here as in other London theatres luxury and utility are happily combined.

BIGOTRY AND PATRIOTISM.

(Concluded from page 4.)

A patriot is one who trys to reform the religion and goes about preaching to the people Martin Luther was a great reformer in Henry VIII. reign.

In the following answers the half is greater than the whole :

A patriot is one who lives and dies for his country, and who is loyal to his soveraign in every way. Thus Effingham, the English Admiral in the Armada, was a patriot, though he did not die in that great Battle.

A Patriot is one who willingly sacrifices all for the sake of his country as Sir John Drake who sailed round the world.

A patriot is one which loves the country which he or she is ruling ex : Elizabeth.

The meaning of a patriot is a lover of his country. For instance Christopher Columbus was a great lover of his country.

Lastly, a number of definitions are rather individual, and give scope for thought as to how the idea expressed has arisen in the mind of the candidate. It may be interesting to consider what in each case were the combined forces in the candidate's mind which resulted in the following expressions :

A patriot is a boy who has no father or mother and no home.

A Patriot is a man who is of the same religion as the Queen.

A patriot is a person who follows somebody that has gone before.

A Patriot is a man who wants to fight but is afraid when the battle is to come off and he flees to the mountains or where he can hide.

A patriot is a person of high rank and sometimes kind e. g. Thomas a Becket.

A patriot is a man very fond of reading and that studies the Law.

A patriot is an owner or a member of a society or thing.

A patriot is a man who has one certain kind of religion. Ex : Queen Mary.

TIGER DEPREDATIONS IN THE KONKAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—For the last two years or more about a dozen villages near Ratnagiri have been subjected to fearful tiger depredations. There must be at least half a dozen of these beasts who have completely destroyed all domestic animals, such as dogs and cats. Last May I heard of a tiger who had killed no fewer than eight sheep in one night in a single shed. Now that cats and dogs are exhausted, the tigers have turned their attention to cattle, of which during the last two weeks a dozen have fallen victims to their hunger, some of them in broad daylight. The people are without arms and therefore quite helpless. A shooting party of the district police went out once last year to search for the beasts, which, however, did not make their appearance and the hunt was abandoned. Will not the Collector of Ratnagiri, who certainly must be aware of the terrible doings of the tigers, send out a few more parties of good marksmen and real sportsmen who will put an end to this terrible nuisance? Or is there no sportsman in Bombay who would take the work of killing the tigers on himself and thus relieve the poor villagers of their terrible, wily foes? I think it is time Government also did their duty by the sufferers by giving them free licenses to keep guns so that the villagers should not be so much terrified and defenceless at the approach of a wild beast in their midst.—Yours, etc.

V. S. S.

THE BOMBAY TRAMWAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I had an opportunity the other day of inspecting the two sample cars for use on the Bombay Tramway system when electrified now being erected at the Colaba Tram Terminus for approval of the Municipal Authorities. To my great surprise I found that the cars are open at the sides and are moreover provided with footboards running down each side like the present horse cars. This style of car will, I fear, be found most dangerous when driven by electricity, as the usual rate of speed will make it too risky to get on and off the cars while in motion. The best style of car for Bombay use which I have seen is the open-sided car in use in Algiers. In those cars entrance and exit is by the platform in rear and under control of the Conductor, with a gangway down the centre. In the sample Bombay cars now to be seen at the Tramway Office, there is provision for a central gangway by removing the centre seats, which I believe is intended to be done, but during the monsoon only. By removing the footboards and fixing two or three bars longitudinally along the sides the sample cars would be made quite safe.—Yours, &c.,

CAUTION.

THE GRAPHIC of February 3rd has many pictures of the late King of Denmark and his interesting family, with an account of his life and reign. The illustration of a durbar at Hyderabad on the occasion of the fortieth birthday of the Nizam is from a local photographer. The King of Spain and Princess Ena motoring, a Garden Party in India for the Prince and Princess of Wales, some of the exhibits at the International Society of Sculptors, Painters and Engravers, an entertainment by the Tashi Lama to the Prince of Wales are further subjects for illustration ; a list of the lucky men who have been decorated with the Victoria Cross, and the portraits of some of the most prominent among them, and a supplement devoted to the pictures of 195 members of the New House of Commons, form a very full number of this paper.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

Yesterday's Season Reports include the following from the affected, districts :—

NASIK.

Rain during week 60 cents at Igatpuri, 16 cents at Peint and 2 cents at Niphad ; of little use to standing crops. Harvesting of late shown kharif crops continues in two talukas. Estimated outturn of kharif crops about half the normal. Area under rabi cultivation one-third normal. Reaping continues in 5 talukas. Irrigated rabi crops in fair condition. Dry rabi crops do not promise good outturn. Supply of fodder sufficient for the present, but prices very high as agriculturists are hoarding their stocks Agricultural stock healthy and generally sufficient except in Baglaum taluka. Water-supply running short and measures for its improvement in progress. Water in irrigation wells and channels insufficient. Prices of food-grains and fodder rising. Price of bajri 10 seers 5 chataks per rupee. Demand for labour sufficient. No necessity for test works yet. Emigration to Bombay and Thana continues. Condition of field labourers, cultivators, weavers and artisans fair. No wandering. No emaciation. Supply of grain sufficient.

AHMEDNAGAR.

Reaping of rabi crops in progress. Threshing commenced. Ploughing for next season continues. Plough bullocks insufficient. Collection of rab materials in progress in Akola taluka. Kharif and rabi area sown below normal and probable outturn poor. Irrigated crops in fair condition, but withering in parts for want of water in wells; probable outturn fair to poor. Price of jowari at Ahmednagar 13 seers, and of bajri 11 seers per rupee. Prices generally risen during week. Price of jowari varying from 13 seers 12 chataks at Shevgaon to 10 seers 5 chataks at Karjat, and of bajri from 11 seers 3 chatak at Shevgaon to 9 seers 8 chataks at Shrigonda. Average rise about 120 to 160 per cent. above normal. Grain supply sufficient. Old and useless cattle being sold off in many places. Condition of cattle deteriorating except in Shevgaon and Nevasa talukas and hilly tracts of the district. Price of cattle nearly normal in Nagar taluka owing to demand from Khandesh. Cattle returning from outside for want of water and fodder there. Government grass arriving from Khandesh. Four lakhs sold during week. Demand keen in Shri-gonda and Rahuri talukas. Kadbi from Nasik being imported into Sangamner and Korpargaon talukas and also from Moglai into Rahuri taluka. Kadbi selling at Rs. 14 per 1,000 lbs., which is three times normal. Condition of cultivators and agricultural labourers generally bad. 440 people emigrated and 700 returned during week. Distress deepening in Rahuri, Kopargaon, Akola, Sangamner, Shrigonda and Parner talukas and will increase after a fortnight when rabi harvest is over and emigrants return. Arrangements being made to provide employment. Rush to works expected after Holi. No wandering or emaciation noticeable yet. Small cultivators coming to end of their resources, but are not inclined to resort to relief work until all their means are exhausted. Water-supply deficient. Water in irrigation channels wells running short. Arrangements made to clean and deepen wells and dig holes in nalas. Many borings successful. Takavi being advanced for purchase of fodder, deepening wells and constructing tals. People on relief generally in good condition and measures adequate. Visapur tank work ordered to be opened.

POONA.

Area under kharif and rabi cultivation not much below normal. Estimated outturn poor for want of rain. Harvesting of rabi crops continues in western talukas. Estimated outturn of bajri 4 annas in western division and 'nil' in the eastern, and that of jowari 2 annas in the eastern and nil in the western. Irrigated rabi crops in fair condition. Pressing of sugarcane in progress. Collection of rab materials and preparation of lands for next season continue. Fodder supply deficient except in Purandhar, Junnar and Maval talukas and Ambegaon and Mulshi pethas. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Cattle being sold in Sirur, Indapur and Bhimthadi talukas. Seventeen lakhs pounds of Government grass reached at Khadgaon and Diksal depots and finds ready sale. Water supply deficient everywhere, especially in the eastern portion of the district ; steps being taken for its improvement. Stocks of grain sufficient. Prices risen 35 per cent. above normal. Price of bajri at Poona 20 lbs., of jowari 23 lbs., of rice 13 lbs. and of wheat 16 lbs. 25 totas per rupee. Price of kadbi 56 and of grass 83 lbs. per rupee. One test work in progress in Sirur taluka. Labourers paid at the rate of 2 annas. Other test works being opened in Indapur taluka and Dhond petha. Wages of ordinary labour from 1 to 3 annas. Nearly 17,000 people reported to have migrated from Indapur, Sirur and Bhimthadi talukas to Khandesh, Berars and Bombay. Sugarcane pressing and railway work provides employment. No aimless wandering. Distress increasing. No emaciation.

SHOLAPUR.

Agricultural operations at a stand still except watering garden crops and removing withered jowari. Harvesting of jowari and pulse crops continues. Rabi crops in rich soil and on river banks in fair condition, but withered in other places Estimated outturn of rabi jowari from 4 to 10 annas in 72 villages of Akalkot and to villages of Sholapur, elsewhere below 4 annas. Area sown generally less than normal. Cotton in poor condition. Irrigated crops in good to fair condition. Prices of food-grains 40 to 45 per cent. above normal, Price of jowari at Sholapur 13 seers 11 chataks, of bajri 12 seers 14 chataks, and of rice 9 seers 5 chataks per rupee. Agricultural stock sufficient for the present. Condition of cattle fair in Solapur, Barsi-Malsiras talukas and Akalkot State, and elsewhere deteriorating and being taken to market for sale by poorer classes. Fodder getting dearer. Price of kadbi high and being imported from Mogli. Government grass arriving. Supply of water running short throughout the district. Steps being taken to for its improvement. Water in irrigation tanks and wells diminishing. Condition of small agriculturists and agricultural labourer generally fair. Emigrants returning for want of work. Distress increasing in Sangola, Malsiras and Pandharpur talukas. Relief works ordered to be opened. No emaciation noticed except in Sangola taluka, No wandering. Condition of weavers and artizans good to fair. Daily wages of unskilled labour 3 to 11 annas. Liberal grants of takavi for fodder and water being made. Suspensions of land revenue granted.

SATARA.

Standing rabi crops good in western talukas, fair in parts of Koregaon taluka and totally withered elsewhere. Harvesting of rabi crops in progress in western talukas. Irrigated crops in fair condition. Estimated outturn below normal owing to deficiency of water in wells and channels. Lands being prepared for next season. Prices of food-grains and fodder double normal : average prices varying between 22 and 30 lbs. per rupee. Price of jowari 22lbs. 32 totas and of bajri 19lbs. 24 totas per rupee. Stock of grain insufficient in affected talukas. Grain being imported from Ahmednagar and Madras. State of cattle fair in eastern talukas and good in other places. Cattle being sold for dearth of fodder. Supply of fodder insufficient in affected talukas, kadbi being brought into them from western talukas. Sugarcane being sold as fodder in some places ; water-supply running short. Water in irrigation tanks and canals deficient, grants made for its improvement. Takavi loans granted for purchase of fodder. Conditions of cultivators good in western talukas and indifferent in eastern talukas where emigration continues. Number on test works increasing. Relief works ordered to be opened. A test work opened in Phaltan State to failed to attract labourers Water-supply running short. No signs of wandering or emaciation except amongst beggars in Khatav taluka where dole being granted.

BIJAPUR.

Picking of cotton and harvesting of the jowari in progress in places where grown. Yield expected to be poor. Rabi crops in favourably situated low lying and embanked fields in fair condition but elsewhere withered. Rabi crops have almost to failed in Jath State. Estimated yield about 1 anna. Lands being prepared for next season. Prices at the Bijapur—jowari 12 seers, bajri 12 seers per rupee, wheat 10 seers and kadbi 45 seers per rupee. Prices of staple food grains jowari and bajri 47 per cent above normal and show a tendency to rise. Exports and imports continue. Stocks sufficient for two to six months Agricultural stock adequate. Condition of cattle fair except in Bijapur and Bagalkot talukas Bilgi petha and Jath and Daphalpur States ; cattle unlikely to be sold at low prices except in Bijapur taluka where sold at normal price owing to demand in Moglai. Fodder-supply running short and prices of kadbi high in Indi and Bijapur taluka and Jath and Daphalpur States. Forests thrown open to free grazing. Three and a half lakhs pounds of pressed grass received out of which only 2,300 lbs. sold ; 4 more waggon loads sent to Indi, scarcity of fodder felt in Jath State. One lakh pounds of grass ordered from Belgaum. Emigration from district to Moglai and other places decreasing. In Bagevadi taluka people reported to be returning. Demand for labour low. Wages varying from 1 to 2 annas. Begum tank opened as a regular relief work. A poor-house being opened at Indi. Condition of town population fair, and that of cultivators and field labourers growing worse. Distress though not acute is increasing. Not much wandering noticed. No influx of foreigners. Condition of labourers on relief works fair. Takavi for various purposes granted liberally. Need for private charitable funds not pressing yet. No signs of emaciation. Water-supply being improved in places where running short. Water in irrigation tanks and wells deficient.

DHARWAR.

Standing late crops generally withering for want of sufficient moisture except in parts of Ron taluka where they are in fair condition. Harvesting of early jowari and rice nearly completed. Estimated outturn poor. Area under cotton less than normal. Estimated outturn from 1 to 4 annas. Picking of cotton and harvesting of wheat continues. Lands being prepared for next season. Water-supply improved in parts. Agricultural stock adequate. Cattle in fair condition and sufficient for the present only those required for agricultural purposes have been retained and the rest being sold. Fodder generally deficient and being imported from neighbouring districts. About 5,000 lbs. of grass imported from Kanara forests. Price Rs. 1-4 0 per 100 lbs. Water in irrigated canals and wells insufficient. Stocks of grain sufficient. Prices of food-grains and fodder risen about 40 per cent. above normal. Price of rice at Dharwar 8 seers 3 chataks and of jowari 14 seers 9 chataks per rupee. Average price of rice 16, of jowari 23 and of bajri 23 lbs. per rupee. Condition of cultivators, agricultural labourers, weavers and artisans generally fair. No signs of emaciation or aimless wondering. No test work opened yet. Gratuitous village relief being given in Nargund petha. Takavi being liberally advanced for fodder. Steps being taken for granting suspension of land revenue.

KOLHAPUR AND SOUTHERN MARATHA COUNTRYS.

Area under rabi cultivation normal. Estimated outturn generally poor. Harvesting of rabi crops and picking of cotton in progress. Supply of fodder and water running short. Agricultural stock sufficient but deteroating. Prices of food-grains and of fodder rising. Distress acute in Terdal in Sangli State. Scarcity apprehended in Shirol, Raibag and Katkol of Kolhapur State and in Ruchi and Miraj Pranta of Sangli State, Relief works opened in Shirol and Raibag of Kolhapur State. Smaller cultivators coming to relief works. People on relief generally in good condition and relief measures adequate. Price of rice at Kolhapur 6 1-2 and a of bajri 8 seers per rupee. Price of fodder Rs 15 per 1,000 bundles of grass.

Statement showing the numbers on relief during week ending 16th February :—Ahmednagar 6,018, Poona 1,163 Sholapur 1,254, Satara 100, Bijapur 5,822, Belgaum 6,701, Jath 1,188, Daphlapur 51, Aund 194, Kolhapur 239 and Sangli 149.

THE MOTOR-CAR ACCIDENT CASE.

FURTHER ENQUIRY ADJOURNED.

YESTERDAY at the Esplanade Police Court Mr Kursondas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, resumed the enquiry into the case in which Mr. H. C. Bayne, a European motorist, stood charged with rashly and negligently driving his motor-car on the 3rd instant on the Queen's Road to the danger of human life.

Superintendent Stanford, with Inspector Sullivan, prosecuted; while Mr. N. N. Saher, Barrister-at-Law defended the accused.

Major Charles Radcliff, of the Royal Artillery, examined by Mr. Saher, said that on the afternoon of the day in question, at about four & half-past four, he was driving with Major Butler and the accused in a motor-car on the Queen's Road. They were going from Fort towards Chowpati. The witness said he had a motor-car of his own and he knew how to drive it as he had been civing it for the past year. He did not see the man who was hurt until he saw him lying on the front of the car. While they were driving he did not see any persons on the road near the place of the accident. They could see 700 or 800 yards ahead and there was no traffic in front of them. They had just passed a victoria on the left when the accident happened Mr. Bicknell was in front. The horn was blown while passing the victoria. He could not remember how may times the horn was blown, but he was sure it was more than once. To pass the victoria they took the middle of the road, and were again driving on the left. He was himself a motorist and could say that they were going at a speed of from 15 to 20 miles an hour. To avert the accident the accused put on the brake, but the witness could not say wheer it was after the man was struck or before that. It was all the work of a moment. He found the injured man lying about the middle of the road. They were driving on the left side of the road and the man must have fallen about the middle of it.

Cross-examined by Superintendent Stiford, the witness said that he was not engaged in conversation with Major Butler at the time of the accident. He was seated at the back of the carriage with his left shoulder in the front and his back to the left of the road and was looking towards his right front. The front seat was occupied by the accused who was driving the car and Major Butler. It was immediately after the man was struck by the car that he saw him first. They had passed a victoria about ten or twelve yards before he & the man struck. He saw the man picked up by the car partly on the mudguard and partly on the bonnet. They passed the victoria on its right. The complainant was carried about ten yards & the car and then was rolled off. The car stopped out 30 yards away where the man rolled off the motor-car. The car was distinctly on the left of the road when the man was struck. The speed would from fourteen to seventeen miles an hour; not more in his opinion a motor-car going at the speed of 15 17 miles an hour could be pulled up within a dance of four yards, provided the brake and the other machinery were in perfect order. The accused could have pulled up the car before the man rolled off. The accused would have damaged his car had pulled it up instantly. He could not say if the accused was unable to do so in this case.

Re-examined by Mr. Saher, the witness said the car was not pulled up by the speed within four yards, because the accident had ready taken place and therefore there was no object in pulling it up instantly and thus damaging the car. At the time that the man was struck the speed was considerably slackened and the brake was on. The car was pulled up gradually. Had the car been pulled up short probably the same would have happened and the man would have been rolled off in the same manner. Had the complainant chosen he could have held on the dash-board and clung to the car.

Examined by the Court, the witness said he did not see the man cross the road. He heard the horn blown before the man was picked up by the car. Leaving the Church Gate Station they might have travelled at the speed of about twenty-five miles an hour. This speed was slowed down to fourteen or sixteen miles an hour before they overtook Mr. Bicknell's carriage. On ahead before they reached the place of the accident they had met other carriages going both ways & they overtook some and passed the others. The car passed those carriages in the middle of the road.

The case then again stood adjourned till the 1st of March next.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar presided at a sitting of the Court yesterday.

RE ABDUL HAJI MAHOMED ARAB.

Mr. K. B. Dastur, the insolvent, applied for substituted service on creditor, whose notice had returned unserved. His Lordship adjourned the matter, and allowed insolvent time to renew the application on proper affidavit.

RE PANJEE CURSETJEE.

Mr. Mankar, the insolvent, applied for and obtained leave to give notices and to amend the schedule.

RE MANOCKJEE COWASJEE TADIWALLA AND OTHERS.

Mr. Mankar, the insolvents, applied for and obtained leave to amend the schedule.

RE BORJEE MANEKJEE MAMA.

Mr. Mankar, the insolvent, applied for an extension of the prim order, as the case had gone into the opposite. The application was granted.

RE GHUNATH MULJEE SHA.

Mr. Mankar moved absolute the rule for the final discharge of insolvent. His Lordship granted the application.

DISCHARGES.

The following insolvents received their discharges:—Sitaram Krishna; Fakir Mahomed bin Abdul Karim; Eby Tyabally; Bhogee Fatlaba; Narsi Treeum M; Premji Ratanji Sutar and another; Dhunjibhai Ramji Jaswala; Abdula Khan Adamji; Madhoo Canjee; Alibhoy Cassamji Barah; Abdul Husseinsanali; Vishu Hari; Shaik Ahmed Dadoo M; Vannarese Nanabhoy; Anandrao Ramchand; Pandu Tukaram; Syed Ahmed Hussain &c; Alban Reynolds; Gulabdas Harkissondas Bonjudia Ahmed Shaik; Simon Lewis De Souz Pandurnath Vishnu; and Nasarulla Mahomedsamji.

A Bath for Tender Feet.

Eminent Physicians strongly recommend the addition of a little Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath or Foot Bath. (See Medical Reports in Book on bottle).

Tired, Tender or Aching Feet are instantly relieved and all trace of Odour immediately disappears.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of substitutes, all of which are inferior in composition and strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

The year opened with a rosy dawn of unusual splendour, and we have rarely had a better chance of enjoying sunrises in London than during the past month. The recurrent gales and sharp showers were almost invariably succeeded by mornings of springlike sunshine, with clear, delicately toned skies that are among the rarer beauties of our ofte abused winter. Just for variety there were a day of fog and one brilliant thunderstorm, with lightning flashes of steel-blue and mauve. Temperature varied from 54 deg. on the 12th to 27 deg. on the nights of the 22nd and 23rd, and, though no exceptional reading was taken, was on the whole much above the average. Rain followed the general trend in much surpassing the mean, the total of three and a half inches giving us a surplus of one and a half inches.

February is the month above all others when agriculturists rejoice at what townsfolk are apt to condemn as bad weather. The more it snows, blows, and freezes the better we should be pleased. Temperature differs but slightly from that of January, the average day maximum being 46 deg. and the average night minimum 35deg. Extremes have been recorded of 63deg. in 1899 and of 16deg. in 1895. At Westminster sunshine has a mean of thirty-three hours, half of one and a half inches, both insignificant compared with Fort William's expectation of seven and a half inches of rain and Jersey's prospect of ninety-four hours of sunshine. The "fair maid of February," as the snowdrop is often designated, should be in perfection during the early days of the month, to be superseded by her golden rival, the crocus, about the anniversary of Saint Valentine.

The Giacobini comet has proved very puzzling to the various computers of its elements, and unusually divergent ephemerides of its orbit—all, however, predicting its apparition after its perihelion passage as a naked-eye object—have been published. Later and more accurate computations show that its distance from the sun at perihelion was more than double the earlier estimates, and this, combined with the other consequent revisions of its orbit, makes rather remote the probability of its naked-eye visibility next week except in Southern latitudes. Not until the end of February will its elongation east of the sun reach 40 deg., and to-morrow night it will set an hour after the sun.

If Mr. Balfour should be fortunate enough to regain a seat at the first by-election, the situation will be similar to the one that was developed by the last General Election in Canada. Then the Liberals, under the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, achieved a remarkable victory, and Mr. Borden, the leader of the Conservatives, was among the number who lost their seats. But he was given a walk-over at the first by-election a few weeks later, and was cordially welcomed back by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Every Canadian M.P. has a chair with a desk in front of it, so that he can read and write in comfort when not in a mood to listen to debates. When Mr. Borden returned he found a bouquet on his desk, a floral greeting from his followers, and the Liberals promptly placed another by its side amid general cheering.

St. Margaret Pattens, the City church where the Jacobites have been holding their annual service, has a sadly prosaic title for such a romantic reunion. The name comes form the noisy pattens used by our ancestresses on wet days, which aforetime were sold in adjoining Rood-lane, but now linger only in Arcady. A noted former rector of St. Margaret's was Dr. Birch, who in the opinion of that competent critic, Dr. Johnson, had more anecdotes than any man. This fine Wren church possesses among other art treasures, a small but beautifully executed work of the seventeenth-century Roman painter Carlo Maratti.

New Lanark situated a little over a mile from the town of Lanark, and the scene sixty odd years ago of the communistic experiment of Robert Owen—the last link with whom has been severed by the death of G. J. Holyoake—presents with its tall three-and four storied tenements in the midst of one of the fairest valleys in the West of Scotland, striking contrast to the ordinary Scottish rural village with its picturesque straw-thatched garden-enclosed cottages. Of the barrack-like buildings erected according to Owen's plan, one block is still styled the "Nursery," and the "school bell" rings every morning shortly after seven as Owen's school, long since a thing of the past opened at that early hour. The inhabitants of New Lanark are all keen politicians.

A number of theatrical managers give in the Grand Magazine some particulars as to how they select their plays. What I primarily look for, says Mr. George Edwardes, is an idea of a simple character, and then seek to elaborate it through the medium of characters which will give striking opportunities to the actors who are members of my company. In the making of the play Mr. Edwardes and Mr. Tanner allow themselves the fullest latitude, and at rehearsal they add bits here and take off bits there until they have succeeded in getting a result which will, in their opinion, be agreeable and pleasing to those for whom they cater. Mr. Lewis Waller says neither an ordinary melodrama nor a farcical comedy is the sort of play he would choose.

When Mr. Frank Curzon reads a play he does not care to which class it belongs. "If it hits me hard enough," he says, "I produce it." Not laying down any conditions, Mr. Curzon never analyses a play, and once he has made up his mind to produce a given work all the arguments in the world will not turn him aside from his determination. Mr. Fred Terry says he naturally looks for a play which interests him and which has a good part for his wife, Miss Julia Neilson, and for himself. The main thing, he adds, "is that a play should interest the audience from beginning to end and to do that it must first interest the actor."

Mr. Cyril Maude reads every single manuscript sent to him, whether big or little, and whether by an author whose name he knows or not. My own taste (he goes on to say) inclines me towards comedy, and I believe that the public also prefers to laugh rather than to be made gloomy, miserable, or depressed. For this reason, I should not choose a gloomy play, though I do not object to a strong vein of pathos, for pathos need not mean either gloom or misery. I think a play ought to have plenty of plot, and I believe there is a strong public reaction in favour of what may be called the story-play. Mr. Frederick Harrison confesses to trusting chiefly to "feeling" whether a play is right or wrong, and he "cultivates a complete detachment of mind with regard to everything outside the play itself"—that is to say, when one is reading it. Mr. Harrison mentions that theatrical managers are overwhelmed with an "avalanche of manuscripts."

But before photography was first known the portrait-painter was not always rewarded as freely as his merit deserved. There was a very rich but niggardly London alderman whom Lely painted, but who, when the work was done, sought to lower the price previously fixed. The painter had better take the sum now offered, he said, or the portrait would be left upon his hands. Not a bit of it, answered Lely ; I can sell it for twice the price I demand. The alderman protested that it was too good a likeness of himself to sell to any one else. That's all right, he was assured ; I'll just draw a tail to it, and it will make an excellent monkey. The niggard paid and took his portrait.

The boycotting of a newspaper in India for having published news which the Indian Government desired to keep private recalls the fact that a London daily paper was placed under the ban of the War Office during the Boar war. The result was not perceptable in the news columns of the paper affected. Sometimes an item of news is published which it might be desired to withhold, but no hint of such desire is made until the paragraph has appeared. There was a scandal some years ago as the publication of an Admiralty pronunciamento. A gross breach of faith had been committed in the department it was declared. As a fact, the precious document had lain four-and-twenty hours on the hall table at the Admiralty for those who would to see. The Indian Secrets Bill created consternation when it made its appearance two years ago, and the Anglo-Indian Press protested warmly against its provisions.

THE publishers of "Men and Women" of India have issued a SOUVENIR OF THE ROYAL VISIT which commemorates the Bombay section of that progress. It is presented to subscribers to the above magazine and its price to the public is one rupee eight annas. It contains an account of all the functions of which the Prince and Princess were the centre from their landing on the Apollo Bunder to their departure from this City at the Grant Road station, and contains photographic portraits of the chief actors in the pageants, with groups innumerable, from their Royal Highnesses and their suite to the Improvement Trust and its staff. The ceremonies of the laying of the historic stones are depicted and every one concerned in the realisation of the schemes of the New Dock and the Museum has his portrait in the pages of the "Souvenir," as have also many of the Bombay Chiefs who came to the Presidency town to welcome the Prince and Princess. Sir Sassoon David's house electrically illuminated and Government House, Malabar Point, are the two residences selected for illustration. The story of the rest of the tour is continued in the January and February numbers of "Men and Women of India" duly illustrated.

HIGH COURT.—February 23.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CHANDAVARKAR)

For Final Decree.

In the matter of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 and in the Matter of Government and Hustomjee Byramjee Jeejeebhoy and another—Craigie L and O

For Consent Decree.

636-05—Matubhoy J and M—Partapchand Gulabchand vs Bai Samrath widow Mulji and D.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

46-04—Madhavji and K—Lalman alias Lalloo Ramprasad and others vs Dewsey Devji and others—Ardeshir H D and Co

432-05—Jehangir and S—Ashibai widow vs Abdulla Haji Mahomed and others Thakurdas and Co and Captain and V

384-05—Mansukhlal J and H—Bai Gangabai and another vs The Madras United S and W Co Peston ji R and K—Mody M and K and M and R

352-05—Mansukhlal J and H—Bai Gungabai widow and others vs The New East India Press Co Limited and others—Peston ji R and K B M and B and Hiralal S

479-05—Kanga and P—Pestonji Shapurji Narielwala vs Namdeo Alias Rama or Ramchander Keroo Patel and others—Bicknell M and R M J and J and K Sanjana L

435-04—Dikshet D and S—Keshav Laxman vs Bhaijerat ibi widow—Daphtary F and D.

310-04—Mathubhoy J and N—Jamhabai widow vs Ramdas Kahabhai and another—Jehangir and S.

638-04—K B Mehta—Narayen Dasso and others vs Ananta Rama—M B Chothia.

224-04—289 04—Payne and Co—Canjee Dewjee vs Karamsey Keswaji and another—Bicknell M and R

104-03—Uswalla and P—Damodar Dadoba Mantri vs Jamnabai alias Javerbai widow—Madhowji and K,

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BATCHELOR.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

6-4-01 | Tittle and Co—Khoja Virsabhai Lalji and others vs Jaffer Rahmal and others—Thakurdas and Co

Long Causes.

357-05—Dapatary F and D—Balkrishna Sadanand Desai and others vs Bhagwantrao Dwarkanath Talpade and others—Ardesir H D and Co

400-05—Daptary F and D—Chimnabai Alias Anandiba widow vs Narayen Amrit and another—Mulji and D (For Postponement)

227-01—Payne and Co—Vezeera Begoum vs Munchershaw Bombay Bomonji Chothia and others—Wadia G and and Co Tyabji D and Co

356-05—Matubhoy J and M—Danji Hirji vs Ruttonbai widow —Captain and V

275-8789-05—Tyabji D and Co—Hurgowand vs Hathidas vs Bapoo Bhaveo and others—Chitnis and M

18-10319-05—Dikshit D and S—John Michael Simon vs Adamji Peerbhoy and others—Bicknell M and R

62-03—Rashmoya and D—Kessonjee Pragjee vs Chana Nanjee and others—Mulla and M

132-05—Khunderao S and L—Antone Jao Souza vs Domingo Grecias and another—Madhowjee and K.

45-33—Payne and C—Jethamal Ramanand and another vs Ajadhiaprasad Nardas and others—Chitnis and M

40-05—Mathuboy J and M—Balchand Kaniram vs Srivanchand Hurriram—M B Chothia.

443-03—Mathowjee and K—Bai Bhaker widow vs Girjashanker Keshiram—Captain and V

438-02—Bicknell M and R—Premsookhdas Bhikandas and others vs Jijibhoy Jehangir Lam—Daphtary F and C

Before the Hon Mr Justice SCOTT

For Decree Absolute.

523-05—Tyabji D and Co—Amidas Curmdas Mulji and another Cursetji Byramji Ghoksy—In person

For Consent Decree.

816-05—Payne and Co—Bihari al Rai vs Hiralal Sawyer and Co—Bicknell M and P.

Suit for Hearing and final disposal

Long Causes.

376-05—Malvi H and M—Maganlal Narotamdas and an other Nawabzada others vs Nawabzada Nasarulak khan others—J P Dastur

109—03—K B Mehta—Ahmedbhoy Someji vs Savlaram Ramji—Balkrishna and M

179-05—In person Mathabai widow vs Cursen Umersey—Mirza and M

480-04—In person—Amboial Moolchand vs M J Marasel—Malla and M.

253-02—Dikshit D and G—Kamjee Bhanjee vs Devram Keshowjee—In person

409-03—Ardesir H D and C Kursetjee Pyramjee vs Ardeser Jeewanjee and another

753-04—Nadirshaw and T—for pauper Bhanitai widow vs Veljee Rhoda and others—K B Mehta

Testamentary suits

12-05—Khunderao S and L—Jainabai widow vs Hakim Sadumaya Imam Saheb and one her—In person

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

335-05—Captain and—Champlee Purshat and others vs Shridham and Co—Malvi H and M

733-04—Maganlal J and G—Gangabram Atmaram vs Gajanand Jairam Joshi and others—In person.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Calcutta Senate will be held on the 24th instant, to consider the following Resolution :—"That with a view to discourage cramming, the Syndicate resolve to accept the following principle, viz, not to appoint as examiners gentlemen who are known to them to be authors of such 'keys,' 'guide-books,' 'notes,' 'companions,' 'commentaries,' or other such books as encourage vicious methods of study and discourage sound methods of teaching."

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Sores Covered Neck and Cheeks—Itched Day and Night—Nothing Did Me Any Good—Was Growing Worse—Immediately Relieved, and

SPEEDILY CURED BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

Miss Nellie Vander Wiele, of Lakeside, N. Y., writing under date of April 18, 1904, says: "I do wish you would publish this letter in the newspapers, so that others suffering as I have may see it and be helped. I suffered for many months with an awful skin disease, sores covering my ears, neck, and cheeks. Scabs would form and they would swell, and itch day and night. Then they would break open and blood and matter run out. I had tried many different remedies, but none of them did me any good. I was growing worse when I tried the Cuticura Remedies. The first application helped me, and when I had used two cakes of Cuticura Soap, three boxes of Cuticura Ointment, and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, I was completely cured."

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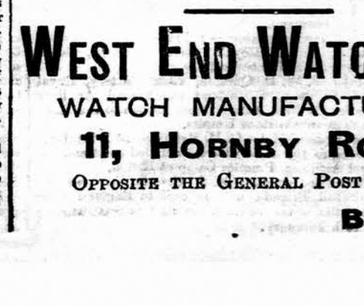

NO MATTER how weak you are; how full of aches and pains; how feeble and old in your actions, you can be made a stronger and better man by wearing my Electric Body Battery while you sleep. Pick out the men who have worn my Body Battery. See them with heads erect, chest expanded, the glow of health in their cheeks, courage in their hearts and a clasp of the hand that tells you "I AM A MAN." And how is it with you? Have you rheumatism and back pains, a dull ache and weakness over your kidneys, dull headaches with a tired stupid feeling? Are you losing your vitality? Do you feel yourself growing aged before your time? Are you n

M. A P. IN THE GREEN ROOM.

I AM surprised to read that Mr. B. C. Stephenson was not more than sixty-six when he died. Early in 1886—twenty years ago—I met him at the late Mr., Clement Scott's chambers in Lincoln's Inn Fields, and I took him then to be a man within a few years of three-score. Perhaps to my youthful eyes grey hairs looked older than they really were; and it is also possible that my exaggerated estimation or impression of Stephenson's age was induced by the lamented authors depressed state of mind at the time. He seemed vastly worried about something, and I was told afterwards by his friend and collaborator, Clement Scott, that he believed his Dorothy doomed to failure In a sense his fears were well founded, for it was about to be produced at the Gaiety Theatre, and he felt almost certain, as the time came on for its presentation, that it was too (as he put it) "ladylike" for the Gaiety patrons of that day—which, indeed, it proved to be, for it was off there in less than four months, leaving behind it few people who had made any profit by it. But everyone knows what a fortune, rather—it made when it went over to the Prince of Wales's and thence to the Lyric.

A very comical little scene was enacted in Clement Scott's study on that afternoon I first met 'C. S.'s' partner in the writing of Peril and Diplomacy. While Scott and I were engaged in correcting some proofs for his magazine, The Theatre, a message came from the Daily Telegraph office that the celebrated critic was wanted by Mr. Edward for a few minutes—meaning Mr. Edward Lawson, now Lord Burnham. B. C. Stephenson said he would wait until Scott's return, and I had to wait, for Scott's secretary was away for the day, and so was the assistant editor, the genial Cecil Howard, and I had promised Scott to help him see the paper through. Stephenson sat at Clement Scott's writing-table, which was littered up to a depressing height with the manuscripts of the great unacted, and wrote letters, I stood at a smaller table correcting errors which it is always more uncompromising to call printers' errors. Presently there was a loud thumping at the study door, and, on Stephenson's invitation to the invader to come in, there stepped into the room a big, red-faced lady with yellow hair, fierce brown eyes, and very large hands—encased, I recollect well, in so-called-at-the-time old gold silk gloves. Another thing in her attire that struck me as being somewhat peculiar was the combination of a long sporting ulster and a large necklace of variously coloured glass beads.

'She was in a very stormy state of mind, and, addressing Stephenson as "Mr. Clement Scott," wanted to know what he (meant by keeping her son's play for a whole week, when a stamped and addressed envelope had been sent with it for its return, after he (C. S.) had read it. Giving "Mr. Scott" no time to answer, the angry lady proceeded to inform him that he was all sorts of undesirable things, and that he ought, in consequence, to be ashamed of himself. The author of the 'Dorothy "book' folded his arms where he sat, and quietly waited for more abuse still—which he received, and for which he did not have to wait long. At the end of this third volley, and while the noisy woman was pausing to breathe in more "ammunition" for a fresh attack, Stephenson said quite calmly to her: "I have something to say to you, madame, which I think may be of interest to you. At all events, you will agree, I am sure, that the information I am about to impart to you has some fairly important bearing upon the subject of your conversation." Then, (standing up at the table, and politely bowing to the glass necklace he quietly remarked, "I am not Mr. Clement Scott. The exit the poor lady made on hearing this was the clumsiest I had ever seen—and my experience, even then, of amateur theatricals was not small.

Before passing from the subject of Diplomacy, says a write in the Daily Telegraph, in his obituary of Stephenson, it may be worth recalling Sir, then Mr., Francis C. Burnands brilliand parody called Dora and Diplunacy; or, A woman of Uncummon Scents, which was done at the Strand just a month after the first performance of the play travestied. In the way, or ways, writing, composing, and producing, this Diplunacy (as it was more generally called) stands as the quickest burlesque on record. I have an old letter from F. C. B. in which the writer explains to me how he came to do the famous burlesque of B. C. Stephenson and Clement Scott's Diplomacy. It was with no deeper or draker desings on the play than giving it a notice in Punch that the editor of the London Charivari proceeded to the old Prince of Wale's, one night in January, 1877, to witness the success of Miss Madge Robertson (Mrs. Kendal), as Dora, and Miss Marie Wilton (Lady Bancroft), as the Countess Zicka, in the Scott-Stephenson adaptation of Sardou's powerful play. The idea of burlesquin Diplomacy was as far from his mind as the intention of republishing Robert Barton's Anatomy of Melancholy in the columns of Punch.

But as he walked home from the theatre that night to his place in Bedford Square, it occurred to him, quite suddenly, that Diplomacy was grand material for a parody. Weary with shaking the cap and bells all day in the stuffy atmosphere of Fleet Street, Mr. Burnand had intended going straight to bed for a good rest. But that parody began forming itself in his mind as he went upon his way, and by the time he had arrived at his house it had assumed proportions, where its imagined construction was concerned, that defied neglect. So the editor of Punch went straight to his study, instead of to his bed, and, changing into a dressing-gown, and taking a light supper, sat down and got steadily and most rapidly to work. It was a little after midnight when he began his Diplunacy; it was a little before nine in the morning when he rose from a finished task. By eleven the chef d'orchestre of the Strand for whom Sir Francis Burnand had sent, was round at Bedford Square humming his suggestions for the musical setting, and in a very few days the whole thing was ready for putting into rehearsal. Of course, it was the learning of the piece that took up most part of the month within which the travesty was made ready for public use. By the way, the sub-title of the famous Burnand burlesque reminds one of what Henry S. Leigh wrote of Eugene Rimmel—that he was a man "with plenty of genius, but no common scents."

The patition which stands between humour and pathos is of so slight a kind that it can be blown over by a draught. Men who are good at telling funny stories are equally good at telling tragic ones, and the listeners' tears of sorrow mingle with their tears of laughter. We screamed with laughter over Edward Terry in his old Gaiety days, and in some of his new Terry's days and all of a sudden, just as we had got thoroughly accustomed to the sensation, we had to shed tears over him—particularly in connection with his Egerton-Bompas M.P., of Pinero's comedy, The Times. Sir Charles Wyndham's quick change from farce to comedy—from Brighton days, let us say, to Rosemary days—was another proof of the thinness of the partition; but it was not so remarkable an instance of the cleverness of the gay as we had illustrated in Mr. Huntley Wright's chop-chop-chop from eccentric and low comic Chinese characters in musical comedy to the Jesuit Priest in The Little Father of the Wilderness. And at the Garrick a few years ago, in a piece called Lord Tomnoddy, we had Little Tich as the hero of a sentimental love scene. Perhaps that more than anything else showed what a keen longing there is in the breast of the professional funny man to turn round and be serious.

The best of Mr. Henry Arthur Jones is that he may always be relied upon to give his players characters to impersonate, rather than parts to perform. Stubbs is quite a character, and as such of course, is full of complexities and contradictions—as full as is Mr. Welch of the talent for grappling with them and arranging them into the sum total of a sufficiently convincing personality for stage purposes. Stubbs is comic at times, sentimental at times, and rueful and pathetic often and the art of the actor, meeting the requirements of the art of the dramatist, saves him at many critical moments from lapsing into the wholly extravagant. Perhaps there is a Stubbs. Who knows At any rate, there is a Stubbs at Terrys and he is well worth making the acquaintance of.

Miss Gertrude Kingston is one of the best comediennes we have, and she is alway specially good in the character of a Society woman. In the part of Lady Candlish, however—the Rebellious Hermione, she might be called—she is more successful in interpreting the atmosphere in which Hermione moves than in showing us Hermione herself. The wayward wife, who by her light-headedness goes inch by inch to the edge of disgrace, and is rescued at the right moment by a few plain words from a loyal friend is not in Miss Kingston's line She is too clever an actress not to make the part acceptable but her style is too shrewed, too collected, too worldly in fact, to be used in conveying an airy and irresponsible naughtiness.

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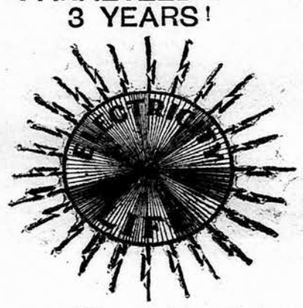

THINK OF IT? 3 years in bed, unable to move; now walks. MRS. ROBERTS' letter tells the whole story:—

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7th September, 1905.

DR. A. T. SANDEN.

SIR,

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After seeing you, my hopes revived a little, but I still had a doubt, until I brought the Herculex and wore it; to my surprise and joy, I was able to walk about the house by holding to things as I passed them; after two months' use I was able to go for a change and back with the help of my daughter, aged fourteen, and up-to-date I am doing remarkably well and hope soon to be perfectly well, though you did not expect to find a change before the end of six months.

I am, indeed, thankful to you for your care and kind attention and your Herculex Belt is a wonderful cure, which I hope will benefit many more sufferers same as I was.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) B. ROBERTS.

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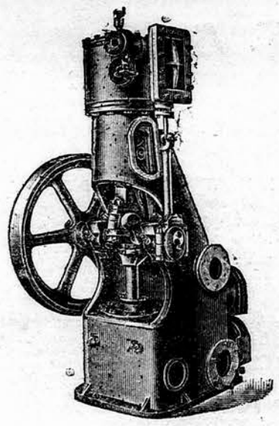

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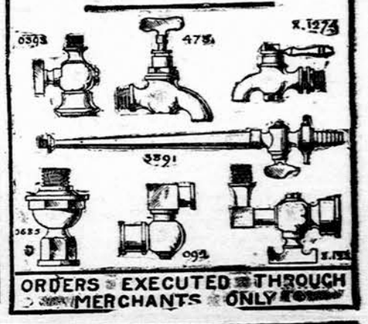

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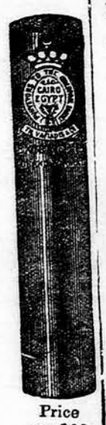

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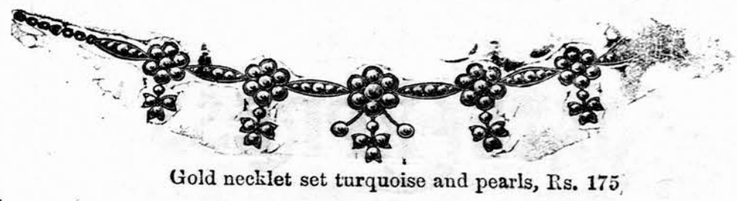

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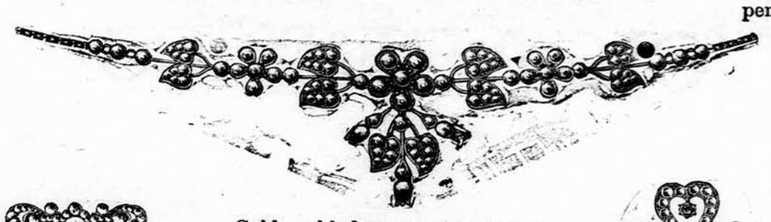

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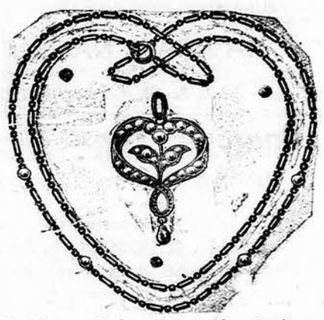

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